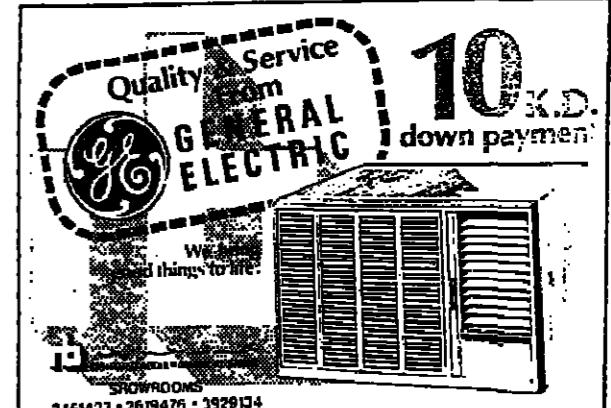




ARAB TIMES



NO. 756

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24 PAGES 150 FILS

Wailing men, women, children beat their breasts and screamed "sorrow, sorrow..."

Iran mourns Iraq calls for peace

TEHRAN, June 5, (Agencies): Around two million hysterical mourners poured into a Tehran square today to catch a glimpse of Ayatollah Khomeini's white-shrouded body, leaving at least eight people crushed to death and more than 500 injured.

In its first official reaction to Khomeini's death, Iraq today called for a lasting peace with Iran.

Osaaimi for Iran

KUWAIT, June 5, (KUNA): State Minister for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al Osaaimi left here today for Tehran leading an official delegation representing HH the Amir in the funeral of late Ayatollah Khomeini.

The delegation will offer condolences of the Amir to Iranian President Ali Khamenei.

The official Al Thawra daily newspaper said in an editorial that Iraq seeks "a comprehensive and just peace based on good-neighbourly relations and non-interference in each other's affairs."

A United Nations-mediated ceasefire suspended the war last Aug 20 but UN-sponsored peace negotiations are deadlocked.

State-run Iranian television showed scores of people being carried out of the dusty square as the crowd swayed around the glass-covered, air-conditioned bier where Khomeini lay, his trademark black turban atop his chest.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said the victims were crushed in the stampede toward the bier, while others collapsed in the 40-degree Celsius (104-Fahrenheit) heat.

The Iranian television showed victims being carried out of the square as crowds scrambled.

The TV camera zoomed on a bearded, young man spraying mourners with a water hose to cool them off.

The mourners beat their chest and heads with their fists in a traditional Shiite Muslim expression of grief as they chanted "Oh Khomeini, why have you left us?"

Some scratched their faces until the blood ran and threw ashes over their clothes.

"Imam Khomeini was our great leader... nothing can ever replace him," Mohammad Mahdi, a middle-aged aircraft technician, said in English. Iranians called Khomeini their imam or spiritual leader.

Khomeini died on Saturday of a heart attack suffered 11 days after he underwent surgery for internal bleeding. His death plunged the country into its worst political crisis since he was swept to power by the 1979 Islamic revolution.

President Ali Khamenei, 49, was appointed leader yesterday, after winning 60 votes out of 74 cast by members of an Assembly of Experts handpicked by Khomeini in the revolution's early days to handle the succession question.

Khamenei's swift appointment fills a political vacuum left by the revolutionary patriarch's death but also underscored the prevailing confusion about the future shape of Iran's leadership. Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, wiping away tears with a white handkerchief, tried to address the mourners from the Mossala mosque overlooking the square but quickly broke down.

"Beloved imam, this nation has shown it will not forget you, and we beg that you will not forget us either," he said.

Earlier, he told a television

Last words and will

ATHENS, June 5, (Agencies): The last words Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini uttered before he died were: "This life is an arduous path. Try not to sin... turn out the lights. I want to sleep."

The official Islamic News Agency quoted Khomeini's daughter Zahra Mostafavi, 48, as saying the Ayatollah was unable to speak when he died shortly afterwards, in the midst of saying his night prayers.

"When unable to speak in those final moments of his life, the imam started waving his hands in prayer fashion, and we knew he was saying his prayers," Mostafavi said. "He then closed his eyes and became silent forever."

Speaking at mourning ceremonies for Khomeini in Tehran, his daughter said the imam or spiritual leader laid stress on "faith, piety and good deeds on the last days of his life."

In his last hours, she said, Khomeini called his family and two officials of his bureau and told them: "This life is an arduous path. Try not to sin." A while later he said: "Turn out the lights, I want to sleep."

In the political testament excerpt read by Khomeini's son at an emergency session of the Majlis, the ayatollah bitterly denounced the Shah, whom he toppled in 1979 to end a 2,500-year-old Iranian monarch. He called the Shah and his father, Reza, "corrupt" and an "uncultured tyrant."

He also cautioned the Iranians against "plots hatched by the enemies" and the United States, which Khomeini said, was spending "many millions of dollars" on envoys to travel in the region and sow dissidence.

"Now that the Islamic Republic has been founded, it is up to you to preserve it," Khomeini told his people. "And you are duty-bound to strive to the best of your abilities... to preserve this system, which in such a short time has had such an important impact, and whose light, it is hoped, shall shine on all the Muslim countries, and all Muslims of the world."

Arab Times exclusive

Khamenei is too pliant

By Jadranka Porter
Arab Times staff



FORMER Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr suggested yesterday that Ali Khamenei, a senior clergyman without rank among the grand ayatollahs, was selected for the top position in Iran because he can be easily manipulated.

Speaking to the Arab Times from his exile home in Paris Bani-Sadr said: "He was elected to do nothing." This would give a free hand to other contenders vying for power to assert their positions, he added.

But he stressed that with the succession of Khamenei, who is not a religious leader, a political system based on the rule of one spiritual leader (velayat-e faqih) has come to an end.

He predicted that Khamenei will share power with Khomeini's son Ahmad, and Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, but the tripartite rule will not survive, he said.

"People will not accept this regime because the three men were in contact with the United States and Israel during the Iran-Iraq affair and because they are associated with corruption," Bani-Sadr said.

Iranians who fought for the revolution and freedom have been ousted, he said, while those with vested interests are in power.

He singled out Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, who was the designated successor of Khomeini but was dismissed last March, as a man who remained loyal to the tenets of Islamic revolution.

Bani-Sadr said Montazeri condemned violence and criticised the government for sending in 1986 vast quantities of explosives to the Muslim holy city of Makkah in Saudi Arabia to disrupt what it called the imperialistic regime.

Bani-Sadr contended that Khamenei, Rafsanjani and Ahmad Khomeini will not refrain from the use of violence and terrorism because "it is through the use of force" that they gained power, he said.

The former president, who escaped from Iran in 1981, said the current regime will continue the support for the fundamentalist Hezbollah, the Shiite party based in Lebanon, only if it can maintain control of the internal situation in Iran.

The support for Hezbollah has been one of the features of the Iranian foreign policy, he said.

Bani-Sadr dismissed the current outpouring of grief among the Iranians after the death of Khomeini as fake. "You just have to look at faces of the people to see that they don't reflect genuine sadness. The manifestation of mourning was planned and organised," he said.

His message to Iranians, he said, is fight until lasting democracy is firmly established.

Interviewer: "We are confident we are able to follow in the imam's path... I am completely optimistic of the Islamic revolution's future, both in the world and this country."

Rafsanjani praised the assembly for choosing Khamenei "who is the revolution's most suitable figure for this responsibility... this is the sign we are moving correctly, the people need not worry at all."

In a gesture of respect, Rafsanjani referred to Khamenei as "ayatollah," although he is only

a middle-ranking cleric known as "hujatoleslam."

In the absence of a single personality who can match Khomeini's religious and political authority, it seems likely Iran will be ruled by a collective leadership.

Khamenei, a moderate with close ties to the wealthy merchant class, has served as Iran's head of state since 1981. He is barred by the constitution from running for a third four-year

(Continued on Page 9)



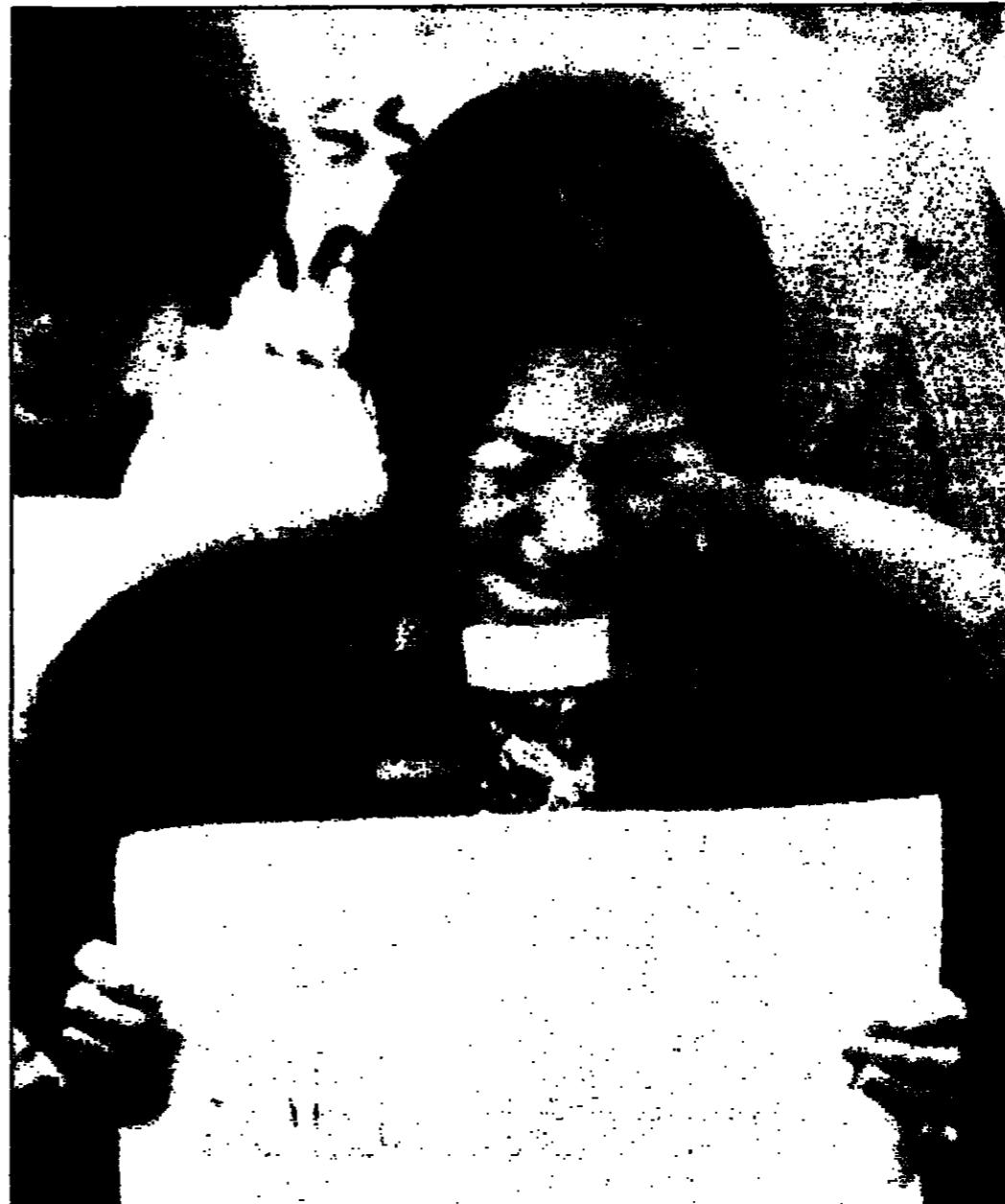
Iranian television showed on Sunday the late Iranian leader Khomeini on his death-bed in Tehran with his son and closest aid, Ahmad, crying over his body. (Reuters wirephoto)



An Iranian mourner is carried away from viewing the body of Khomeini as it lies in state in Tehran's Moasale Square yesterday.

Unarmed Chinese confront soldiers

Reports of troops fighting troops



Tears run down the face of a Chinese student outside the Chinese embassy in Canberra on Sunday. (Reuters wirephoto)

BEIJING, June 5, (Agencies): Troops guarding Beijing's main avenue of Eternal Peace took up combat positions last night amid unconfirmed accounts of clashes between Army units, Western diplomats said, and gunfire was later heard.

US President George Bush suspended government military sales with Beijing yesterday in response to the massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators in China, and said the United States would provide humanitarian aid through the Red Cross.

In his first public statement on the bloodshed, Bush said in Washington: "I now call on the Chinese leadership publicly, as I have in private channels, to avoid

OPEC talks bogged down

See Page 11

violence and to return to the previous policy of restraint."

Western visitors at the Beijing Hotel, 400 yards (m) from Tiananmen Square, said this morning they could hear large explosions and small-arms fire.

One said he could see smoke from where a tank had been but could not clearly see what had happened to it.

Up to 30 tanks and 15 truck-loads of soldiers took up fighting positions facing east along the avenue at the major Jianguomenwai intersection.

One witness said some of these tanks later moved, with a few heading north on one of the ring roads circling the capital. She could not see how far up the road they went.

Visitors to the capital, where a student-led pro-democracy movement was put down over the weekend with at least hundreds of deaths, heard small-arms fire at the Jianguomenwai intersection.

A Western diplomat said there were unconfirmed accounts of troops fighting troops on the city outskirts.

A witness said small groups of foot soldiers took up positions along the road close to a compound where many foreign diplomats live.

Staff from several embassies

have evacuated apartments nearby, diplomats said.

Western diplomats quoted Chinese sources as saying troops and armoured vehicles were seen moving northwest towards Beijing from the city of Tianjin. The reason for the troops movement

was unclear.

About 100 trucks and armoured personnel carriers were apparently abandoned by troops in the western section of the capital and set afire by residents yesterday.

Western diplomats said this

appeared to be evidence of at least passive resistance by parts of the military to the suppression of pro-democracy protests.

Westerners in the central city of Xian quoted Chinese witnesses as saying tens of thousands of

(Continued on Page 4)

Soldiers laughed as they killed Tiananmen crowds: witness

PEKING, June 5, (Reuters): Soldiers laughed as they raked crowds of students and onlookers with machine-gun fire in central Beijing, but that no one was killed when the troops entered the square.

Officials say most people in the square left after an initial broadcast ordering them to go, and the rest left after a second warning.

This version conflicts absolutely with that of students and other witnesses who said troops entered soon after the second warning, not giving enough time to the thousands still in the square to escape.

The student said there were 6,000 to

7,000 students left on the square when the Army moved in at about 5 am.

Just before, under a truce negotiated between military commanders and Taiwan singer Hou Dejian who was on a fast in Tiananmen, 4,000 to 5,000 students left the square to the southeast, the student said.

The student, who had spent three days and nights at the square, was at the rear of the group which left and saw the soldiers entering at the north and western end.

"They fired first above the heads and then at the head," he said. "They were laughing wildly as if it was not serious."

"I cannot estimate how many died," he said, shaking as tears rolled down his cheeks.

"At first, the students did not agree to Hou's request that they leave. Hou repeated it and 70 per cent agreed to go. Hong Kong students said they wanted to die there, but I told them to leave and tell the world what had happened."

مکان اصلی

Soviets in mourning for rail crash victims

Scores die in 'whirlwind of fire'

MOSCOW, June 5, (Agencies): A somber President Mikhail Gorbachev declared today a day of national mourning for the hundreds killed and injured by the gas pipeline-train disaster on the Trans-Siberian Railway, and he blamed the tragedy on mismanagement.

The Tass news agency said fewer than 400 of the more than 1,200 passengers believed aboard the two trains had been accounted for almost 24 hours after the accident before dawn yesterday, 940 miles (1,500 km) southeast of Moscow in the Urals Mountains. Tass said the 400 figure included dead and wounded.

There was no indication if the bulk of the missing 800 passengers were dead, trapped in the trains, injured or simply left the scene, but Soviet

television indicated many were either dead or injured.

Gorbachev led a delegation of senior Communist Party and government officials to the disaster scene and promptly declared today a day of national mourning.

The Soviet Army chief of staff said today more than 460 people were either killed or missing.

The preliminary figure given by General Mikhail Moiseyev was the first official death toll to emerge from the weekend tragedy.

Gas from a leaking pipeline exploded, blasting and burning two passenger trains on the railway in an inferno more than two km (more than a mile) long.

In an interview with Soviet radio and television, Gorbachev promised a full investigation into the accident and said "mismanagement" and "lack of organization" were to blame for the tragedy.

The pipeline was located a kilometre (about half a mile) from the railway. Three hours before the accident someone noticed the pressure in the line had dropped but instead of investigating the cause, pumped more gas in, Gorbachev said.

"We will have to draw grim lessons from this," he said.

"There will be no progress in this country if we have such laxness which leads to tragedies, both human and economic," he said.

"It was hard to bear, the impression was very painful. But the main thing now is to help those who survived and need help," a grim Gorbachev said while touring the scene.

The explosion, caused by a leak in the liquified gas pipeline that runs from the Western Siberian fields to European Russia, blew out windows some eight miles (13 km) away in the town of Asha, the television report said. A forest fire raged a day after the explosion.

"The soldiers are searching through the forest and the mountains in the hope of finding some passengers who might have escaped from the whirlwind of fire," Tass said in a dispatch from the disaster scene.

The evening news programme "Vremya" showed film of the disaster scene — a landscape of charred grass and trees and blackened, twisted carriages lying on their sides — with no sign of life.

"The exact figure of casualties is not known, but they are counted in the hundreds and hundreds," the announcer said.

A local Communist Party official in the regional centre of Chelyabinsk said "scores" of people, including school children, had died in the inferno, and he feared the death toll would be in the hundreds.

The official, Anatoly Zykov, said many bodies were burned beyond recognition. "There is nothing left to bury," Zykov said.

A solemn Gorbachev, described the disaster area to the Soviet parliament, many of whose members appeared to be on the verge of tears.

"Five hundred and eighty people were alive, but some of them were in grave condition, and some of them died during the day yesterday," Gorbachev said.

"It was a great loss of life, several hundred people were killed," he said, adding that it was even more tragic because many of the victims were children who had been heading to a holiday camp.

The blackened faces of young survivors were shown on Soviet television as they were rushed to hospital, some of them bandaged from head to toe.

A Chelyabinsk journalist, who asked that his name not be used, said at least 100 injured survivors had died yesterday. He quoted doctors as saying the death toll was approaching 800.

Zykov said the accident occurred at the two trains, No. 211 heading from the Siberian town of Novosibirsk to the Black Sea resort of Adler, and No. 212, Adler to Novosibirsk, were within 300 yards of each other travelling in opposite directions.

More Turks deported

EDIRNE, Turkey, June 5, (AP): A group of 145 ethnic Turks who had been protesting oppression as a minority in Bulgaria were deported to Turkey yesterday, authorities said.

An official at the Kapikule border gate said the ethnic Turks were deported in a five-car Bulgarian train.

Two other groups of ethnic Turks, 98 people who had been transported to the border on Bulgarian buses, entered Turkey through the Kapikule and Derekoy border gates, the state television reported.

The semi-official Anatolia news agency said another group of 85 ethnic Turks deported to Vienna, were flown to Turkey aboard a special Turkish Airlines jetliner yesterday.



Searching wreckage

Rescue workers search through the wreckage after a gas explosion destroyed two trains. (Reuter wirephoto)

India may reject call for pullout

NEW DELHI, June 5, (Reuters): India is likely to tell Sri Lanka it cannot meet its demand to withdraw all 45,000 of its troops from the island by the end of next month, official Indian sources said today.

They said a timetable for the pullout would be the key issue in talks today between Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary Bernard Tilakaratne and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

They held out little chance of India agreeing to the request of Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa for a complete pullout of troops by the end of July.

The troops were sent to Sri Lanka under an accord signed in 1987 by Rajiv and Premadasa's predecessor Junius Jayewardene. It was aimed at ending a Tamil separatist campaign in island's Northern and Eastern Provinces.

"Mr Premadasa's demand goes against the spirit of the accord and anyway it is (logically) impossible to de-induct the troops by July 29," said a senior External Affairs Ministry official.

A Sri Lankan diplomatic source said Tilakaratne, a former high commissioner to India, is carrying a message to Rajiv from Premadasa who made his surprise deadline call last week.

Another obstacle to a withdrawal is what India sees as unsatisfactory devolution of powers from Colombo to an elected provincial council ruling the Tamil-dominated areas of the island's north and east, the sources said.

They are believed to be about 100,000 Meskhetians.

They appealed to Soviet authorities during the 1950s to be

Gorbachev appeals for calm

Ethnic violence flares

MOSCOW, June 5, (Agencies): At least two people have been killed and 100 injured in an explosion of ethnic violence in a remote valley in Uzbekistan in Soviet Central Asia, Estonian Radio said today.

An official at the Communist Party youth organisation Komsomol in the nearby town of Fergana said clashes between Uzbeks and members of the Meskhetian minority were continuing today but he could not confirm the death toll.

"What kind of information do you want? They are shooting in the streets, the Komsomol official said.

"The night was turbulent one," another official at Communist Party regional headquarters in Fergana, southeast of the Uzbek capital of Tashkent, said.

Estonian Radio, quoting sources in Tashkent, said at least two people and possibly three died as a result of clashes which began on Saturday in a village an hour's flight from Fergana and then spread to the regional capital.

According to unofficial figures, another 100 or so had been hurt, the radio said.

The official Soviet news agency Tass reported yesterday that a number of people had died in two days of ethnic unrest and said Interior Ministry troops had been sent to the region to help police maintain order.

The party official in Fergana said Uzbeks had initiated most of the attacks in areas where large numbers of Meskhetians lived.

Josef Stalin forcibly deported large numbers of Meskhetians, a Turkic minority, from the Transcaucasian republic of Georgia to Central Asia during World War Two.

They appealed to Soviet authorities during the 1950s to be

inaugural proceedings of the new Congress.

A deputy from the Fergana valley area said in an interview before today's session that he had been told "thousands and thousands of homes are burning" in his home city of Fergana.

Tass reported yesterday that tension remained high in Nagorno-Karabakh.

A strike since early May has halted most business activity in the territory, which is populated mainly by Armenians but was assigned to neighbouring Azerbaijan in 1923.

Nagorno-Karabakh's leaders have repeatedly demanded since last year to be joined with Soviet Armenia and 91 people have died in clashes over the territory.

PHOTOGRAPH BY AP

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INTERNATIONAL

Polish communists concede total defeat

Pledge to stand by democracy

WARSAW, June 5. (Reuter): The Communist Party conceded overwhelming defeat by Solidarity today in Poland's parliamentary elections but pledged to stick to the path of democratic reforms.

Party spokesman Jan Bisztyga, speaking after Solidarity claimed it had virtually swept the board in the seats it contested, said the free trade union had won a "decisive majority."

"I want to state that we are consistent ... we shall not leave the road of democracy and reform," Bisztyga said on state television.

Partial results from yesterday's voting in Poland's first partly-free elections in four decades showed that voters humiliated the ruling Communist Party and sowed the seeds of a possible political crisis.



Poles applaud as unofficial results showing big wins for the Solidarity free trade union in Sunday's elections in Poland are posted outside of the union's Warsaw election headquarters. (Reuter wirephoto)

Pope deplores lack of full religious freedom

HELSINKI, June 5. (AP): Pope John Paul II today lamented what he said was a lack of full religious freedom in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe as he visited the site of a landmark East-West human rights accord.

"When basic human rights and freedoms are repressed, the social harmony of an entire nation is in some way disturbed," John Paul said.

On the fifth day of a Scandinavian tour, the Polish-born Pontiff stopped at Finlandia Hall in this East-West crossroads where 35 nations signed the Helsinki accords on security and human rights in Europe 14 years ago.

In a speech there to members of a Finnish Foreign Affairs Council, the Pope praised progress since 1975 that he said shows that "religious freedom can exist in various social systems."

Palme murder trial has begun

Accused pleads not guilty

STOCKHOLM, June 5. (Agencies): The trial opened here today against Christer Pettersson, 42, a Swedish accused of the 1986 murder of Prime Minister Olof Palme and the attempted murder of Palme's wife, Lisbeth.

"I did not kill Olof Palme. I think his murder was a terrible thing," said Pettersson entering his plea to a packed maximum security courtroom in central Stockholm.

Olof Palme, Sweden's best known politician and four times prime minister, was killed Feb. 8, 1986 in central Stockholm as he walked home from a late night movie with his wife Lisbeth who was grazed in the back by one of the murderer's bullets.

The metal-piercing bullets were fired from a Smith and Wesson .357 Magnum," said chief prosecutor Anders Helin as he began presenting his 3,000-page long case based primarily on circumstantial evidence. Helin said the weapon had not been found.

"On the evening in question I contend that Pettersson, who had found out that the Palme's were at a cinema closeby, waited for them outside the cinema. When they emerged he went ahead of them and waited. After they passed he fired two bullets," Helin said.

But with only circumstantial evidence and no murder weapon, forensic evidence or clear-cut

motive, Helin's case appeared difficult to prove conclusively.

The prosecution case is built around testimony from five witnesses who identified Pettersson as being in the area of the murder but none of them saw him with a gun. Pettersson has admitted being in central Stockholm in the evening of the murder.

Circumstance of the prosecution identifications was a video line-up shown to Lisbeth in which it is claimed she recognised Pettersson.

But the way in which the line-up and Lisbeth's questioning was carried out may end up undermining the prosecution case.

Lisbeth refused to let defence lawyers attend the video confrontation or to have her voice recorded during questioning. In addition, the police line-up included eleven men with black shoes and one, Pettersson, wearing white shoes.

Lisbeth recalled Pettersson being clean shaven at the time of the murder.

According to Helin, other witnesses also recalled the man seen following the Palmes as being clean shaven.

Pettersson had told police he had worn a moustache for the past 10 years but the prosecutor said he would show the court a picture of him from April 1986 in which he was clean shaven.

Helin screened the video in court.

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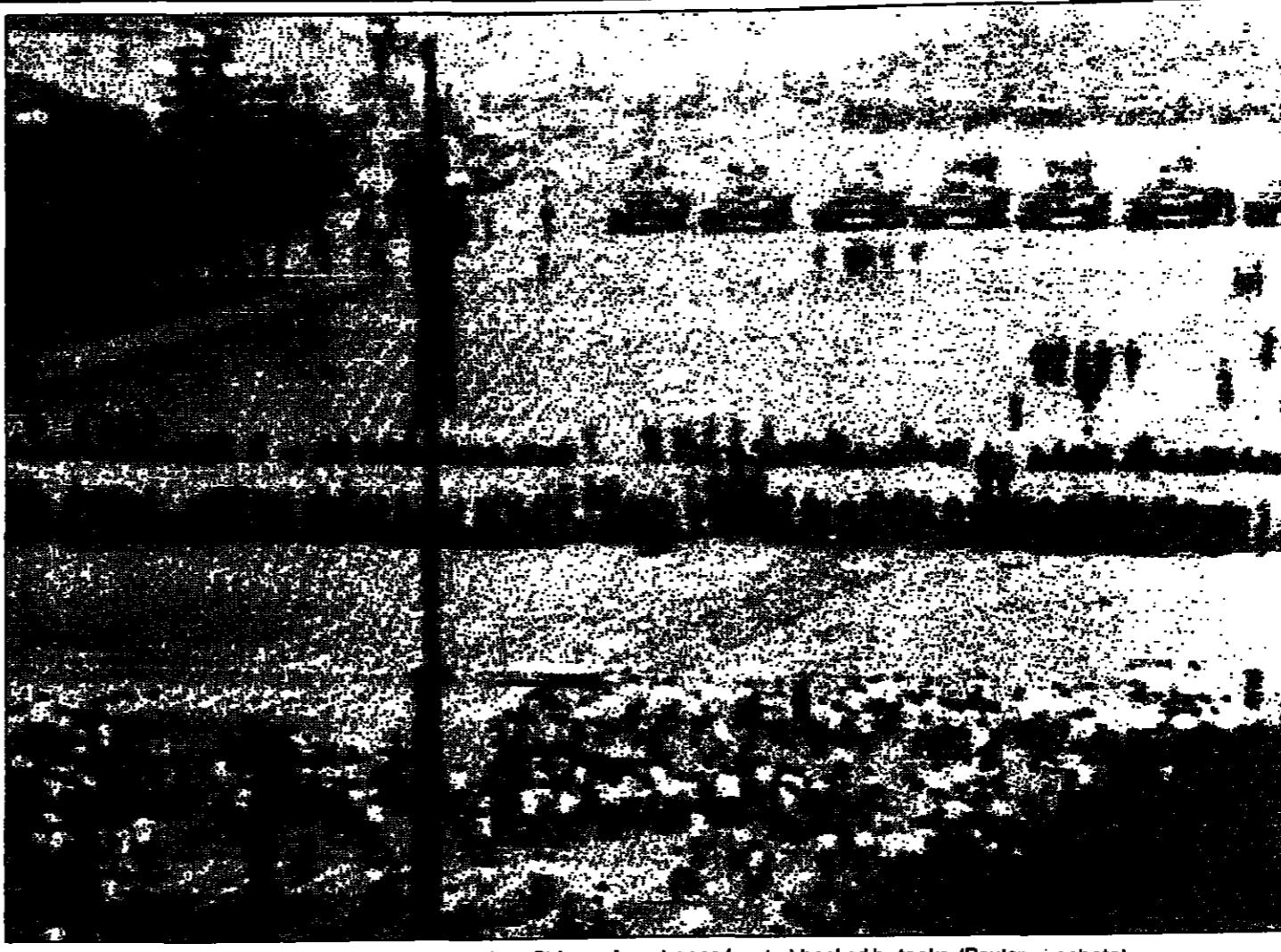
For confidential interviews call 2402628, 2402629.

Mandela release agreement denied

JOHANNESBURG, June 5. (Reuter): F.W. de Klerk, South Africa's prospective president, has categorically denied any agreement with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the release of jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela. British newspapers said yesterday a secret deal was about between the two leaders to free the 70-year-old African National Congress (ANC) activist, without Pretoria's long-demanded condition that he renounce violence.

Remuneration will be negotiable and related to experience.

For confidential interviews call 2402628, 2402629.



Unarmed Chinese citizens (bottom) face Chinese Army troops (centre) backed by tanks. (Reuter wirephoto)

Unarmed Chinese

(Continued from Page 1)

students and workers took to the streets and many stopped 30 armoured personnel carriers and trucks about 20 km (12 miles) from the city.

Buses were parked across streets to form barricades within the city wall and along the outskirts of the city, a witness said.

Witnesses reported large demonstrations in other major cities, with traffic in Shanghai and Nanjing completely snarled and the vital north-south rail link blocked for hours for a second day at Wuhan.

In the capital, troops fired indiscriminately at incensed crowds of unarmed residents.

Many people braved death to protest against the actions of those they called their fascist leaders.

People in many areas burned military vehicles in retaliation.

One foreign witness reported seeing a military officer who had apparently been burned alive hanging from a gutted bus in western Beijing.

The government continued to insist that Sunday's dawn attack by troops on pro-democracy students encamped in Tiananmen Square in central Beijing had been necessary to squash "counter-revolutionary riots."

Beijing city radio's evening broadcast said that not one person was killed in the square, directly contradicting reports by many witnesses of a bloodbath.

The government has officially admitted some civilians died during the push into central Beijing and has said more than a thousand soldiers were killed or injured.

"This is more fascist than fascism," said one witness near the Beijing Hotel as troops continued to fire towards citizens.

Estimates of the number of casualties in the military assault on the Chinese capital on orders from Communist Party hardliners led by senior leader Deng Xiaoping and hardline Premier Li Peng continued to proliferate with no possibility of confirmation.

One western diplomat said he believed more than 1,000 had been killed. Students said many more were killed. Beijing Tele-

vision on Sunday night denied what it said was a rumour that 3,000 had died in the attack on the square.

Radio Beijing announced that a total of 391 vehicles, including police and military vehicles, had been destroyed as of 2 am on Monday.

Western diplomats said the government was apparently still paralysed by a power struggle, and many Chinese citizens said they were hoping for intervention by military units opposed to the brutal crackdown of Beijing.

If Deng, Li Peng and (President) Yang Shangkun aren't thrown out, there will be more bloodshed and deaths," said a student at Beijing's Qinghua University standing in front of a makeshift altar to the dead.

"After this tragedy people cannot restrain themselves any more," he added.

There were scenes of extraordinary courage in many parts of Beijing as unarmed citizens confronted troops who had already

proved themselves willing to shoot to kill.

In the northwest of the city, students on the campuses that were the birthplace of the student movement, which sparked the current crisis, said they feared troops would soon move in to enforce martial law.

"If the tanks come, they (the students) will fight them to the death," said a teacher.

A Chinese military source said there was fighting between military groups around the Nanjing military air base south of Beijing yesterday. He said the fighting was serious but could not give details.

Residents living near the restricted air base said they had seen a steady stream of planes landing and taking off but had not seen or heard fighting.

Artillery shelling was also heard in a far northwest suburb of the city.

Chinese sources said the People's Liberation Army was deeply split over the government decision to declare martial law



Angry Chinese protest the government's suppression of demonstrators in front of the Chinese consulate in San Francisco. (Reuter wirephoto)

Size of army in Beijing raises questions

Leaders fear coup attempt

BEIJING, June 5. (Reuter): An enormous show of force by the Chinese Army in Beijing after the crushing of peaceful student demonstrations yesterday has led foreign analysts to suspect that China's leaders fear a coup attempt.

As central Beijing descended further into chaos today, diplomats admitted it was almost impossible to analyse the turmoil in the streets and the leadership power struggle over the remorseless use of force to suppress the student-led democracy movement.

Diplomats did not rule out the possibility of a coup attempt by disaffected generals after the slaughter of an unknown number of demonstrators yesterday.

Unconfirmed accounts swept the city of troops fighting troops on the outskirts of Beijing.

Twenty tanks and 15 truckloads of soldiers took up combat positions tonight at a major intersection on the city's main thoroughfare facing East, eyewitnesses said.

Troops and armour were said by reliable Western sources to be approaching Beijing westwards from Tianjin.

Newspapers were not delivered. Newscasters did not read the scheduled evening television news. China's top leaders were not seen in public.

"This is too much force to control

civilians. It is more suitable for fighting another army," said a foreign diplomat.

"Perhaps the old leaders are worried about an attack by other military units," said a second diplomat. "But none of it makes sense. None of it can be explained in terms of rational behaviour."

Western military experts said there were deep divisions within the Army leadership over the remorseless use of force to suppress the student-led democracy movement.

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A senior Western diplomat said Chinese

medical sources had revealed that 84-year-old senior leader Deng Xiaoping was seriously ill in hospital.

Nothing has been seen or heard of Deng since May 16 when he met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Diplomats and Chinese journalists believed President Yang Shangkun was behind the bloody crackdown in the apparent absence of Deng who is head of the Communist Party's central military commission.

Party general secretary Zhao Ziyang is Deng's number two in the commission but the 69-year-old reformist is believed to have been removed from power. He is treated in the official media as a non-person.

Yang, an 82-year-old general, is next in line in the military hierarchy.

How many people were shot dead or crushed by armoured vehicles yesterday will probably never be known. Judging by eyewitnesses accounts of the attack of Tiananmen and shooting around the city for more than eight hours, as well as statements by doctors, deaths run at least into the hundreds.

Diplomats say it was possible more than 1,000 people were killed.

Beijing killings deplored: talks off

TOKYO, June 5. (Agencies): The slaughter in Beijing brought expressions of sadness and outrage from governments, leaders and organisations worldwide.

The European Commission cancelled ministerial talks with the Chinese government scheduled for today in protest over what it called the brutal repression of the people of Beijing by the Army.

The commission, executive body of the European Economic Community, said in a statement it was dismayed and shocked to learn of the Army move against protesting students over the weekend in which diplomats in Beijing said more than 1,000 may have died.

"It deplores the brutal repression of the people of Beijing so sorely tried. It recalls that the cooperation between China and the community can only suffer as a result ..." the statement said.

Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Zheng Tuobin had been set to chair a meeting of the EEC-China joint committee on economic and trade relations.

The statement said relations between the community and China risked being permanently affected if the government started on a course putting at risk the policy of openness and reform followed until now.

Saying that more than 1,000 unarmed civilians had been shot down in Beijing, it appealed to the Chinese authorities to ensure the security of European citizens.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will come under pressure in the House of Commons to review arrangements for handing over Hong Kong to China in 1997, it was reported in London today.

Although some of the arrangements have been put on ice over the past few days, it seems that Hong Kong will be handed over in 1997 under the agreement signed in 1984 by Britain and China, and the expiry of the treaty, which annexed Hong Kong to Britain nearly a hundred years ago. British officials said.

Last week, the House of Commons foreign affairs committee will discuss the future of Hong Kong, when the colony's Governor Sir David Wilson is due to give evidence.

Meanwhile, it was revealed in London that the planned six-day visit to China by the Prince and Princess of Wales was today being kept under review following the Army's action there.

Buckingham Palace was making no statement about the visit, due in November.

In Hong Kong, a jittery stock market went into freefall on fears of continuing tumult in China.

Hong Kong's leading blue chip indicator fell 21.7 per cent today and one broker said: "It's all become Mickey Mouse numbers now. I don't expect any significant rebound till we find out who's in charge in Beijing."

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe summoned a senior Chinese diplomat yesterday to register Britain's concerns about the weekend killings in Beijing, the Foreign Office said.

Also yesterday, rank-and-file British legislators and commentators urged UK to suspend or scrap its agreement to hand over the British colony of Hong Kong to China in 1997.

Many Hong Kong residents with Bank of China accounts protested with their cheque books and withdrew all their cash. A bank official said it was the largest flood of withdrawals he had seen in 10 years but could not estimate the amount taken out.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke today cancelled a proposed visit to China to underline his government's "deep distress" at the bloody crackdown.

Hawke said in a television interview yesterday he "deeply deplored" what had happened in China.

In Ottawa, Canada's External Affairs Minister Joe Clark in a tough statement said: "We can only express horror and outrage at the senseless violence and the tragic loss of life resulting from the indiscriminate and brutal use of force against the students and citizens of Beijing."

"The actions of the Chinese military are inexcusable."

Philippine President Corazon Aquino said she was "very sad" at the violence and called for talks between Chinese leaders and students to end the fighting.

In New Delhi, exiled Tibetan spiritual leader the Dalai Lama mourned the protesters and said China's leaders had failed to recognise the true feelings of the people.

French President Francois Mitterrand said late yesterday: "A regime which is reduced to firing on its youth to survive, when the youth it has educated rises up in the name of freedom, has no future."

INTERNATIONAL

Wildlife in danger on Filipino island

PUERTO PRINCESA, Philippines, June 5. (UPI) A white-breasted sea eagle can be bought for less than \$100 in this city's bustling market. A talking mynah bird can be had for only \$30.

Unrestrained trading in rare wildlife is one of many problems conservationists face as they struggle to save Palawan province, the Philippines' last environmental frontier.

Mountains run the length of the province's main island, on which are found 232 — or one-fifth — of all the country's wildlife species, environmentalists say.

Palawan, the country's largest province, about 240 kilometres (150 miles) southwest of Manila at its northernmost point, is also home to about 1,500 species of plants whose medicinal and food properties have not been fully studied.

More than 1,700 islands offer 3,200 kilometres (2,000 miles) of coastline in waters teeming with fish. The provincial environment office says nearly 50 million metric tons of fish were caught in 1987 alone.

Palawan also has at least seven native tribes whose existence is threatened by increasing migration from nearby islands. And human fossils 22,000 years old have been found in the province's Tabon cave.

But the wilderness is being pressured by immigration from other islands which has grown by an average of five per cent since the start of the decade.

Palawan's population has more than doubled in recent years to an estimated 500,000.

Plundering

New settlers are using slash-and-burn farming and vigorous collection of wildlife to scratch out a living. Wealthy logging concessionaires have been accused of plundering the province's timber resources.

Haribon Foundation, a conservation group, gathered a million signatures since last year to pressure the government into declaring Palawan a protected area. But President Corazon Aquino only referred it to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

The petition has been followed up by Haribon president Maximino Kalaw, who recently urged a ban on both commercial logging and collection of wildlife in Palawan, in a letter to Aquino. He proposed a communal forest areas for island residents.

"The issue in Palawan is not only about conservation but about social equity and sustainable development for generations of Filipinos to come," Kalaw said.

Nearly 70 per cent of Palawan's land area of 1.5 million hectares (3.7 million acres) is forested. Haribon blames loggers, whose concessions cover one-fifth of forest lands, for denuding an estimated 19,000 hectares (46,930 acres) of forest each year.

The destruction of the forests has caused soil erosion, silting and flooding in the southern part of the province, district foresters said.

The government does not have the resources to protect the forests, officials said.

Mariano Villanueva, provincial environment and natural resources officer, says he has only 179 guards, each of whom is responsible for protecting 4,000 hectares (9,880 acres) of forest.

Local officials also lack training to enforce environmental regulations.

During a raid at the public market last Saturday, a white-breasted eagle, being sold for 1,500 pesos (\$69), was confiscated, said chief wildlife researcher Mateo Zuniga.

Gunmen kill two Filipinos

MANILA, June 5. (UPI) Gunmen shouting Allegiance to the communist insurgency ambushed and killed businessman and his bodyguard as they drove to work today, police said.

Johnny Suy, 42, an executive of Texaco Vinyl Products, and his bodyguard, Sgt. Marcial Natividad, suffered multiple gun-wounds and died in the attack in the suburban industrial town of Valenzuela, police said.

The incident occurred three days after a leftist union leader in another company in Valenzuela was killed by gunmen.

The victims were driving to their office when six men with handguns opened fire as their car turned a corner, police investigator Ernesto Reyes said.

Reyes said the gunmen hollered "We are NPA," referring to the 23,000-member communist New Peoples Army. Please do not interfere. This man must answer for this crime against workers."



Slow pipe smoking

The new Swiss female champion in slow pipe smoking is Franziska Baertschi of Oberwil. She kept the allotted three grammes of tobacco burning in her pipe made from deer antler two hours and 14 minutes to win in the competition on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)

Roh warns against growing leftism

SEOUL, June 5. (AP) President Roh Tae-Woo said today that leftist ideology was spreading among some young South Koreans and warned that the government would take any steps necessary to prevent a drift toward communism.

Roh urged society to unite against leftism by persuading the youth that communism had nothing to offer South Korea. He warned the

government would suppress any move to undermine the existing political system.

"I call upon the entire people to come forth before it is too late," Roh said.

"It has become this year's task to overcome the challenge of the violent leftist forces," he added.

The government cannot accept any move to overturn the foundations of democracy and

turn our society into a communist state," said Roh in the first of a series of radio broadcasts he is to make on Mondays.

Some South Korean radical students and dissidents are pro-leftist, calling for overthrow of the Roh government and creation of a "workers' and farmers' state." The radicals lack popular support because of their extreme views and often violent tactics.

New leader wants justice

Uno vows drastic reform

TOKYO, June 5. (Reuters) Japan's new Prime Minister Sosuke Uno today promised drastic measures to clean up Japanese money politics but pledged to continue his predecessor's foreign and economic policies.

Uno last Friday became Japan's 18th post-war prime minister, succeeding his old ally Noboru Takeshita who resigned over links to the Recruit share-for-favours scandal.

Uno sprang no surprises in his first policy speech before both houses of Parliament, following the basic policies of Takeshita as analysts had expected.

He called for a thorough reform of Japanese money politics, which led to the Recruit scandal.

Publishing and telecommunications giant Recruit gave large amounts of money and unlisted shares to top politicians, officials and businessmen.

"I believe it is imperative not only that political and moral justice be done in the Recruit problem that has sparked a distrust of politics unprecedented in our parliamentary history," Uno said.

He called for reforms aimed at preventing such a scandal, saying proposed measures included



Uno: action

stricter laws dealing with political funds and a radical reform of Japan's electoral system.

Japan should play a leading international role as a member both of the Western industrialised democracies and the Asia-Pacific region, Uno said.

"We believe that it is wrong to simply advocate self-centred positions and that it is in Japan's best interest to act from a global point of view."

Uno said his government will continue economic policies to narrow Japan's huge trade surplus, seek consistent and inflation-free economic growth, and increase access to Japan's domestic market by easing restrictions and reforming the structure of the economy.

"The various trade and economic issues facing Japan, including those with the United States, are becoming more serious every day," Uno said.

Overall foreign policy tenets he retained included increases in foreign aid and support for multinational peacekeeping forces and cultural exchanges — all major policies adopted by Takeshita.

A candidate backed by the scandal-tainted Liberal Democratic Party narrowly won a gubernatorial election in northern Japan yesterday, a local election committee reported.

The election committee in Niigata Prefecture said Kiyoshi Kaneko, backed by the governing LDP, had 658,086 votes to 611,986 for Yutaka Shitoma, and 140,161 for Akira Nagasaki. The majority gave Kaneko a victory.

"It was a hard-fought race, as I anticipated," Kaneko said in a nationally televised interview.

In the coconut and rubber plantation districts around Kegalle, 70 kilometres (45 miles) northeast of Colombo, 165 bodies were recovered from the mud yesterday and today according to Rama Jayasinghe, assistant director of Social Services. Searchers continued to dig through the mud, looking for more bodies, she added.

Air Force commander Walter Perera said helicopters dropped 35,000 food parcels in the Kegalle and Ratnapura districts and pilots were directing Navy and fishing boats to pick up marooned people.

In the coconut and rubber plantation districts around Kegalle, 70

Relief efforts under way in Lanka

COLOMBO, June 5. (AP) Air Force helicopters dropped food parcels to thousands of villagers stranded by mudslides and floods that killed at least 250 people during the weekend, officials said today.

More than 100,000 people left homeless by the monsoon-triggered devastation sought shelter in schools, churches and Buddhist temples, police and relief workers reported.

At least 20 centimetres (eight inches) of rain fell Saturday, triggering deluges of earth and water in valleys that wind through the southwest corner of the island — from Kegalle in the Central Hills, south to Ratnapura and down to Galle on the Indian Ocean coast.

The election committee in Niigata Prefecture said Kiyoshi Kaneko, backed by the governing LDP, had 658,086 votes to 611,986 for Yutaka Shitoma, and 140,161 for Akira Nagasaki. The majority gave Kaneko a victory.

"We expect to have 60,000 refugees by late Monday," he added.

In the old Portuguese and Dutch colonial fort town of Galle, 110 kilometres (70 miles) south of Colombo, police headquarters said at least 5,000 people were living in Buddhist temples after being driven out of their homes by flood waters.

The Sri Lankan Red Cross issued an international appeal for food, clothing, tents and medical supplies.

The nation's economy and infrastructure have been battered by six years of ethnic warfare. More than 9,000 people have died in the north and east during an insurrection by guerrillas from the Tamil minority, while another 3,500 have been killed by Sinhalese extremists attacking the Sinhalese-dominated government and its supporters in central and southern Sri Lanka.

Return to killing fields

Reunion in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, June 5. (UPI) Ten years ago Yan Ke fled the Khmer Rouge killing fields, evaded in advancing Vietnamese Army and was shut up in fetid refugee camps. He would never, he thought, see his tragic homeland or his splintered family again.

With a little nephew in tow, the then 21-year-old refugee finally ended his odyssey in the United States — lonely, haunted by the past, concerned about survival in a strange land.

But Yan Ke did well in America. And recently, he joined an increasing number of his countrymen cautiously returning for visits from the United States, France, Australia and Canada. Rather than cross border minefields, this time he travelled on comfortable jet airliners from Columbus, Ohio, to Phnom Penh.

Waiting for him in the Cambodian capital were not only his ageing parents but nearly 40 other relatives. Word had spread, and they trekked from remote villages and towns across Cambodia for a reunion with the handsome returnee packing T-shirts, US slang and high-tech gadgetry.

Together, three generations posed for his video camera within the former royal palace compound against a backdrop of guardian lions in stone and mythic angels.

There were toddlers, young parents and the deeply wrinkled, who could remember this palace as a haven of peace and tradition before the Cambodian war, Khmer Rouge terror, Vietnamese invasion and all the ensuing conflict ripped the country apart.

Yan Ke thought his turn had come when friends told him the Khmer Rouge were angry over a brief conversation with a pretty former school friend. He resolved to shoot trying to flee rather than be slaughtered.

"When I stepped off the plane and they were all there, I could say nothing," Yan Ke said. "And I nearly cried when I saw my ruined country. They need everything."

Yan Ke was a high school student in the northwestern province of Battambang when Khmer Rouge guerrillas routed the US-backed government in 1975 and turned the country into a murderous slave-labour camp.

Like many strong teenagers he was separated from his parents and assigned to a work brigade. Payment for back-breaking labour in the fields amounted to several spoonfuls of rice mixed with water and vegetable scraps.

An uncle, a cousin and several other relatives were among the hundreds of thousands killed by the communists in their primitive revolution.

At night he would listen to victims being taken away to die and hear the thud of blunt instruments against human flesh. Yan Ke said he still has nightmares about one boy from his brigade who kept a shoulder bag he had accidentally found in the forest. This "criminal" was brought before the assembled brigade workers, then his throat was cut and his stomach slit open.

Yan Ke thought his turn had come when friends told him the Khmer Rouge were angry over a brief conversation with a pretty former school friend. He resolved to shoot trying to flee rather than be slaughtered.

with only the position as head of the High Institute for National Defence.

"At present, I would like to request your excellencies to allow me to resign as the head" of the institute, said the letter read over Khmer Rouge radio.

"However, in order to further devote my patriotic life to liberating the country from the Hanoi Vietnamese aggressors, I would like to remain as a researcher in the High Institute for National Defence until all the Hanoi Vietnamese aggressors are driven

out of Cambodia," the letter said.

"From then on, I will cease all my activities in the organs of the future state of Cambodia," the letter said.

The statement by Pol Pot, blamed for the deaths of more than one million Cambodians, appeared to comply with demands by the Vietnamese and the Phnom Penh government that Pol Pot and other senior Khmer Rouge leaders be barred from any role in a post-settlement government.

Benazir will face tough talks in US

Nuke arms at issue

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, June 5. (UPI) Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto left yesterday for an official visit to the United States, where her talks with President George Bush and other senior officials are expected to focus on Pakistan's alleged nuclear weapons capability, US aid and the Afghan war.

"It will be my endeavour ... to project the vibrant image of a democratic Pakistan," Benazir said in an airport statement before leaving Islamabad. The prime minister and her entourage were to make an overnight stop in Geneva and continue to Washington today.

During her six-day visit, Benazir is to hold talks with Bush, Secretary of State James Baker, Defense Secretary Richard Cheney and officials of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. She is to meet in New York on Friday with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Benazir, 35, the first woman leader of a modern Islamic nation, also is scheduled to address a joint session of Congress on Wednesday and make a speech at her alma mater, Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The close relations between Islamabad and Washington have strengthened since Benazir took office in December following the first free elections in 11 years in Pakistan, which has been under martial law for two-thirds of its 41-year history.

However, analysts said she is likely to face some hard talk from US officials over Pakistan's alleged programme to develop nuclear weapons.

The Bush administration has requested \$621 million in economic and military assistance for Pakistan this year as part of an overall \$4.02 billion six-year package. But in order for Congress to approve the aid, US law requires the president certify Pakistan is not developing a nuclear bomb.

Benazir has repeatedly said Pakistan's nuclear programme is for peaceful purposes only.

Analysts say she will likely reiterate in Washington her government's willingness to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, requiring international inspection of nuclear facilities, if arch-rival India also agrees to do so.

Pakistan has a "regional approach" on the nuclear issue, she told reporters at the airport.

Benazir will also be seeking to buy an additional 60 F-16s, at a cost of about \$1.4 billion, to add to 51 of the fighters Pakistan already possesses. Officials say they expect the deal to go through despite opposition from the Indian lobby in Washington.

"Pakistan has to continue the process of modernising its armed forces," Benazir said. "We need US help, and I will urge the United States to respond to our legitimate defence needs."

The prime minister said she would also "apprise the US leadership" of her government's programme to revitalise Pakistan's economy ... I will underscore that continued US assistance would be essential to our economic objectives."

The war in Afghanistan will also figure prominently in talks both in Washington and with Perez de Cuellar. Pakistan harbours the Islamic rebels fighting the pro-Soviet government in Kabul and funnels to them arms from the United States, China and some Middle East nations.

But despite a pullout in February of Soviet troops backing the Kabul regime, the rebels have failed in an offensive, launched at Pakistan's urging, to capture the strategic eastern city of Jalalabad, boosting the morale of the communist government and damaging the prestige of the resistance.

News reports say Benazir will propose an international dialogue for peace in Afghanistan that would include a reopening of direct negotiations between Moscow and the Afghan resistance and UN diplomatic efforts.

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The radio broadcast a letter from the military and the party, which said they had considered the

Brokers want more commission Real estate market needs re-organising

KUWAIT'S real estate market is one of the important sectors that contribute to the overall performance of Kuwait's national economy.

Real estate offices in Kuwait have been active for a number of years and recently have developed business activities on a much sophisticated level. Real estate brokers play a significant role towards activating the national economic movement.

The level of turnover in business in the real estate market is a barometer for gauging the general direction the Kuwaiti economy is heading for, economic sources in Kuwait said.

To highlight this issue, a local daily interviewed a number of real estate entrepreneurs.

Akeel Al Akeel a real estate owner said that the real estate market is witnessing a high level of economic activity at the moment. Several prominent Kuwaiti businessmen are involved, including real estate companies and some local banks.

But, he complained that the real estate offices are paid only one per cent commission although the overheads of these offices had increased.

Rajah Mayouf said that he had joined the real estate market since he retired. He added that the work requires a vast base of acquaintances in addition to gaining the confidence of people.

Manipulation

Tawfeek Al Abbadi said that the real estate market is manipulated. He added that some brokers increased the prices of real estate transactions in order to get more commission. Meanwhile, Abbadi called on the Ministry of Justice to simplify real estate registration procedures, organise and monitor working.

Alternative MTSC tariff

THE chairman of the board of the Mobile Telephone Systems Company Abdullah Al Sabiq has said that the company is currently considering the provision of alternative tariff categories on its services. He stressed that the 15 per cent profits distributed by the company among subscribers is reasonable in the light of the existing economic situation.

Sabiq pointed out that the company was earnestly considering the elimination of mobile line-interference, and that the company had different channels to increase its financial sources.

The cost of overseas calls received by the company net's work was higher than that of the Ministry of Communications, the official said.

150 students debarred

Optimum operations at correction centres

MINISTER OF Education Anwar Abdullah Al Nouri has said that all staff operating at the Control and Correction Centres are doing their jobs optimally.

He told a local daily that examination results would be put up after one week. Secondary school examinations ended yesterday.

Meanwhile, the ministry's Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Al Khudari said that the ministry would exercise no pressure on staff in charge of correcting exam papers to meet the deadline set for announcing the results and that the purpose of this was to ensure adequate consideration of each and every exam paper before the deserved grade could be assigned.

Khudari said that exams for this year were conducted under satisfactory conditions and according to the pre-set schedule.

He pointed out that a total of 150 students, boys and girls, were prevented from sitting for the remaining exams after they had been caught cheating.

Some were debarred from sitting for the exams of the remaining two terms, others from the exams of one term. Khudari pointed out that a marked drop in the cheating rates was clearly noticeable during the exams of this year.

He added that out of 20,961 students taking the secondary exams this year, 8,231 were Kuwaitis, and that the total number of students taking the exams at the religious institute was 807.

Seven caravan owners penalised

SEVEN pilgrimage caravans had their licences withdrawn and their insurance of KD8,000 confiscated for violating regulations of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs during the last pilgrimage. Another firm had its licence cancelled without forfeiture of insurance money. A further two firms had KD3,000 of the insurance deposit confiscated for the same reason, according to a senior Awqaf official.

Abdul Rahim Al Fares, Assistant Undersecretary at the ministry pointed out that the ministry will oblige owners of pilgrimage caravans to offer hotel services to their clients during the pilgrimage season next year. He added that this new step is a development of services offered to pilgrims by Kuwaiti caravans.

He denied that the ministry sets limitations on prices of these caravans.

Fares added that the ministry set up a permanent committee for pilgrimage affairs in 1979 to facilitate the performance of pilgrimage duties and rites for pilgrims from Kuwait.

Meanwhile a number of owners of pilgrimage caravans have defended their caravans and services.

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Don't use rifles in inhabited areas, says official

By Sayed Othman

DIRECTOR of the Arms Licensing Department at the Criminal Intelligence Department, Lt. Col. Faizal Al Enizi appealed to arms holders especially those possessing hunting rifles not to use it in inhabited areas or near vital installations.

He also called upon them not to hand over their licenced arms to other persons.

He said that arms must be kept out of reach of children and any loss must immediately be reported to the police. He was speaking to *Seyassah/Arab Times* after the Ministry of the Interior had confiscated a number of hunting rifles used in inhabited areas and others for causing injuries.

Control

The department of arms licensing controls all affairs relating to use, trading and

import of arms besides issuing licences to holders. Under the department's authority lies the provision of licences for all types of arms, explosives and materials used to manufacture them. Preconditions to obtain licences for holding arms state that the applicant must be Kuwaiti over 21 years of age and never been convicted of any crime. Licences are renewed annually in the month of December. Applications

for renewal must be submitted two months earlier, the official said.

Lt. Col. Enizi said that the main source of arms imports to Kuwait is Europe and USA. Special permits from the Minister of the Interior must be obtained by importers. Persons willing to open shops for dealing in arms must obtain permits from the Interior Ministry and the Commerce and Industry Ministry, the official said.

REQUIRED A male secretary

Must have transferable residence and be fluent in Arabic and English, written and spoken. Applicants should also know bi-lingual typing. Must have at least 5 years experience.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Power subsidy

KUWAIT, June 5. (KUNA) Electricity and Water Assistant Undersecretary for Consumer Affairs Ali Ahmad Al Naimi said today that the ministry collects KD 3 million in utility bills and pays KD one million in subsidies.

In an interview with KUNA, Enaim urged consumers, citizens and expatriates alike, to cut down their power usage, affirming that the ministry will continue its awareness campaign in this regard.

He said however that the ministry has no intention to prop up power consumption fees, noting that the ignorance of some consumers of the amount of subsidies furnished by the state is a key factor for excessive consumption.

Concerning the ministry's role in installing imported electrical appliances, the assistant undersecretary indicated that a specialised department at the ministry examines and determines the serviceability of all new appliances.

Aviation meeting

THE executive committee of the GCC Civil Aviation department will hold its sixth session in Riyadh on June 14 and 15. The meeting will discuss several important issues including transportation strategy in the Arab world, increasing number of flights among GCC cities besides the issue of security. GCC aviation officials will discuss the issues of the joint bureau of the GCC states at the IATA.

Meanwhile, the GCC ministers of communication and transport will hold a meeting in Riyadh on June 25.

Oil security

AT a symposium held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia last week, the code of safety and security around oil installations was the subject of discussion.

Three out of fifteen working papers entered by the symposium were submitted by Kuwait, of which one was prepared by Fadi Al Ali, an engineer at the Mina Abdullah refinery dealing with the unification of safety and security regulations enforced by the Kuwait National Petroleum Company. Ali's paper was pronounced the best.

Recommendations adopted at the end of the symposium stressed the need to unify existing regulations and codes of safety and fire in the GCC.

Kuwait week

TUNIS, June 5. (KUNA) The Fourth Kuwaiti Cultural Week was opened in the Tunisian town of Saitaya Saturday, by the cultural attaché at the Kuwaiti embassy, Tab Ahmed Al Baghly.

In an inaugural speech, Baghly said that the week was the framework of ideal co-operation existing between the two countries and to avail Tunisian youth the opportunity to get acquainted with Kuwait's development efforts.

Books and documents by the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters and the Kuwait Foundation for Advancement of Science were displayed at the exhibition as well as handicrafts and paintings by pupils of Kuwaiti schools.

Politics free

THE chairman of the Islamic International Charity Organisation (IICO) Yousef Al Hajji has said that there are no relations between activities of the organisation and certain political trends.

He added that the organisation does not accept being subject to political views. The IICO works to defend Islam and also offers support and relief for needy Muslims in different parts of the world. He added that the organisation does not receive any secret donation. Our goals and projects are clear for all people, he said.

Hajji pointed out that IICO does not encounter bottlenecks in carrying out charity projects and activities in the world. These activities are being carried out through the official channel in different parts of the world, which involves considerable time, the official said.

Summer jobs

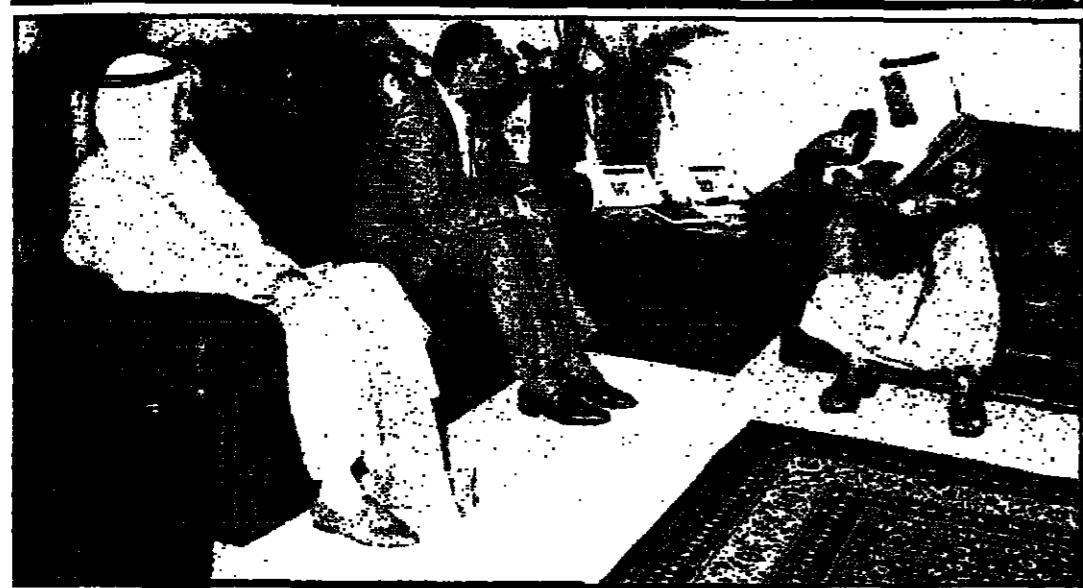
THE department of schools activity at the Ministry of Education has announced the availability of special summer-time activity programme for students of the third and fourth secondary stages seeking temporary employment.

A source at the department was quoted as saying that there is a special programme for employing students at government establishments, ministries and other departments, including private concerns, on a provisional basis.

The source told a local daily that students wishing to get such employment could submit their applications to the department along with a copy of their passing certificates and a written consent of their guardians.

WEATHER

HOT summer weather with light to moderate north-westerly wind. State of sea: slight to moderate. High water: 2-24 am, 12.16 pm. Low water: 15 am 8.28 pm. Sunrise: 4.48 am. Sunset: 6.45 pm. Maximum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 47°C 117°F Ahmadi: 45°C 113°F Failaka: 45°C 113°F Minimum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 28°C 82°F Ahmadi: 37°C 99°F Failaka: 33°C 91°F Maximum temperatures expected: Kuwait: 47°C 117°F Ahmadi: 44°C 111°F Failaka: 45°C 113°F Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 18 per cent Ahmadi: 28 per cent Failaka: 37 per cent



Amir receives Iraqi minister

HIS HIGHNESS the Amir received yesterday Iraqi Minister of Justice Akram Abdul Gader who delivered a message to HH from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The meeting was attended by Acting Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Khaled Ahmed Al Jassar and the Iraqi ambassador to Kuwait.



Premier receives Sudanese minister

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdalla received in his diwan at Bayan Palace yesterday Sudan's Defence Minister Mubarak Osman Rahama, who relayed to HH a message from Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mehdi.

The audience was attended by Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed and Sudan's Ambassador to Kuwait.

Maternity leave essential, say officials

KUWAIT'S Civil Service Council resolution No. 13/1979 gives the working mother maternity leave ranging between six months and four years.

To highlight this issue, a local daily interviewed some officials.

The Secretary-General of Kuwait Medical Association Dr Bader Hamadah, said that the doctors were in agreement that the mother should breast feed newborn babies. He added that these infants need the mother's personal devotion for at least one year.

Entitlement

The government should grant a leave of at least six months with full pay for nursing mothers.

The Assistant Undersecretary for Administrative Affairs at the Ministry of Education Abdulaziz Al Jarallah, said that the relevant decision had taken into account the relation

between the working mother's own interest and the job interest.

According to law, the working mother is entitled to six months to four years as maternity leave in the public sector, with the right to resume work during the period.

Need

With regard to the increment and promotions during the maternity leave, the official said that the mother will not be entitled for any increment or promotion after the expiry of the first year of the maternity leave.

A gynaecologist at Adan Hospital Abu Baker Mohammed has called for the granting of maternity leave to girl students in the university, adding that the university board should discuss this issue. He criticised the practice of not paying mothers who work in the private sector during maternity leave.

Psychiatrist Abdullah Al Ansari has confirmed the mother's need for leave in order to take care of her children particularly in view of the importance of natural feeding. He warned against dependence on maids towards looking after the children. He clarified that the child could acquire the necessary immunity through the mother's milk. He added that the maternity leave which ranges between six months to four years, was sufficient. But he suggested that the working mother should be entitled to half salary during the said period.

Khaled Al Adwani, the Controller of Administrative and Financial Affairs at Al Adan Health Area differentiated between the delivery leave and the maternity one, clarifying that the working mother was entitled to paid leave in the case of delivery, but during pregnancy the mother will not be entitled to any payment, he said.

With regard to the increment and promotions during the maternity leave, the official said that the mother will not be entitled for any increment or promotion after the expiry of the first year of the maternity leave.

At this point, we are talking to a number of dealers in the Middle East, in Kuwait, Saudi and Egypt, but marketing plans have not been finally settled yet," Sayed said.

Sayed said that Verbum provides a complete environment for exploring the principles of computer programming in Arabic.

The new developed compiler Verbum runs several times faster than the interpreted Arabic languages presently available. It has

more than 750 built-in commands and operations, and supports speech synthesis as well as music synthesis.

He pointed out that Verbum is targeted at the Arabic educational market and will be available in two editions Secondary and Collegiate. Secondary schools and university students can use Verbum to learn the fundamentals of computer science and to explore the possibility of programming other computer machines. Verbum can also be used to gain computer literacy without having to learn English.

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The new developed compiler Ver

Saddam appoints new deputy premier

BAGHDAD, June 5. (AP): President Saddam Hussein today appointed Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sadoun Hamadi as a new deputy prime minister, the state-run television reported.

The move heightened speculation that a cabinet reshuffle was in the wind amid promised political reforms following last August's ceasefire in the war with Iran.

Hamadi is a senior member of the ruling Baath Socialist Party and the Revolutionary Command Council, will be the third deputy premier working under Saddam, who is also prime minister.

The other deputies are Taha Yassin Ramadan, another key member of the Revolutionary Command Council, and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

The television did not say why Saddam appointed Hamadi, who has also held the posts of oil minister and foreign minister and was drafted onto Iraq's delegation to the peace talks with Iran that have dragged on inconclusively for more than nine months.

But Gulf newspapers have reported that there were indications that the US-educated Hamadi was being groomed to take over as prime minister.

Senior government officials have indicated that Saddam planned to relinquish some of his personal power and even abolish the Revolutionary Command Council, which has key legislative powers over the 250-seat National Assembly, or parliament.

Gulf newspapers said last month that Saddam was planning a cabinet reshuffle soon as part of his reform package.

Hamadi is a Shiite Muslim, like the majority of Iraq's 16 million people. Most of Saddam's hierarchy are members of the minority Sunni sect.

Hamadi was speaker of the National Assembly before he was appointed as Aziz's deputy in the Foreign Ministry last year.

Dozens of first-time candidates were elected to the assembly in national elections in April, opening the way for Saddam to implement the reforms he has promised. All candidates were financed by the state.

The assembly, which had earlier nodded through legislation, was given teeth in February last year when the Revolutionary Command Council empowered it to investigate government departments.

Since then a health minister and several senior officials have been sacked for incompetence and negligence.

The assembly, with its new grouping on non-Baathist deputies, is now expected to endorse a new constitution and a new law permitting political parties other than the Baath, which has ruled Iraq for 20 years.

It was Hamadi who first hinted last August that political reforms were planned.

No timetable has been set for the promised reforms, including eventual presidential elections. The Revolutionary Command Council currently appoints the president.

Saddam became president in a peaceful transfer of power from Gen. Ahmed Al Bakr in 1979, after years as vice president.

The reforms were not expected to reduce Saddam's personal authority, which has been enhanced since Iraq's self-proclaimed victory in the Gulf war.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Death for drugs

SUEZ, Egypt, June 5. (Reuter): An Egyptian court sentenced 19 foreigners to death for attempted drug smuggling, court officials said today.

Police arrested 10 of them — four Sudanese, two Bangladeshis, a Kenyan, a Tanzanian, an Indian and a Somali — last July in a boat off the coast stashed with drugs from Pakistan.

Kenya denies

KHARTOUM, June 5. (KUNA): The President of Kenya Daniel Arap Moi has denied reports that his country was helping the rebel movement of Colonel John Garang and agreed to normalize relations with Sudan, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sidahmed Al Hussein said today.

Visit called off

PARIS, June 5. (Reuter): Nigeria President Ibrahim Babangida, facing widespread riots over his government's austerity measures, called off an official visit to France today.

A Nigerian official in Paris told Reuters the June 7-10 visit, the first by a Nigerian leader, had been postponed at the request of the Lagos government.

Arab fashion

DAMASCUS, June 5. (Reuter): A Syrian designer plans to invade the Western fashion world with an updated version of the flowing robes worn by Arab men and women.

Islamic fundamentalists fighting for votes in Egypt

NDP expected to win easily

CAIRO, June 5. (Reuter): An Islamic fundamentalist group looks set to mount a strong challenge to the Egyptian government in elections to a consultative assembly this week, despite a wave of arrests of Muslim militants.

"We are standing in the elections to convey our message to the people — the message of Islam," Maamoun Al Hodeibi, a leading member of the Muslim Brotherhood, told Reuters. "We have decided to run and engage in the battle."

About 14 million Egyptians will be able to vote on Thursday for the Shura Council, a consultative body which recommends new laws to parliament.

Political analysts expect the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) to win easily. But an opposition alliance contains-

ing the Muslim Brotherhood could pick up votes among poor Egyptians tired of economic stagnation.

"The ruling party will win a landslide majority but it is worth watching how many seats go to the opposition," an Interior Ministry official said.

Banned

The Muslim Brotherhood is officially banned by law from politics, though unlike some fundamentalist groups it rejects violence.

It is contesting the poll indirectly through an alliance with the Socialist Labour Party and the Liberal Socialist Party.

The centre-right Wafd and the leftist Unionist Progressive Party are boycotting the election, saying there are insufficient guarantees against vote-rigging.

NDP

The NDP has pointed to wage

in an apparent attempt to minimise support for the alliance, the Interior Ministry has arrested 2,000 alleged Muslim militants under emergency laws in the past two months. Under the laws, formal charges do not have to be brought.

Parliament Speaker Rifaat Mahgoub, campaigning for the NDP, denounced what he called exploitation of religion in elections.

"Some people are attempting to use religion to whip up confusion in society," he told a rally in the Suez Canal city of Ismailia.

The Muslim Brotherhood's Hodeibi, a Member of Parliament, said the arrests were government policy. "These illegitimate methods became part of the government's survival," he said.

The NDP has pointed to wage

Egypt indict 66 Muslim radicals

CAIRO, June 5. (Agencies): Egyptian prosecutors charged 66 Muslim radicals, including blind theologian Sheikh Omar Abdel-Rahman, yesterday with inciting or taking part in anti-government demonstrations and violence.

The indictment accused Abdel-Rahman of leading a demonstration which turned into a riot on April 7 at the oasis town of Fayoum, 100 kms (60 miles) southwest of Cairo.

Demonstrators were accused of exchanging shots with the police. Eight people were injured.

Abdel-Rahman, regarded by many members of the underground Islamic Jihad group as their spiritual guide was twice tried and acquitted on charges relating to the Oct 6, 1981 assassination of President Anwar Sadat and a failed Islamic extremist coup attempt that followed it.

Under an emergency law in effect since Sadat's assassination, the government has wide powers of detention.

The indictment charged 60 persons, including Abdel-Rahman, with participating in the April 7 riots and the clash against the police.

He was also one of those mentioned in an Amnesty International report issued last month claiming torture and extended detention of political prisoners in Egypt. The government denied AI's charges.

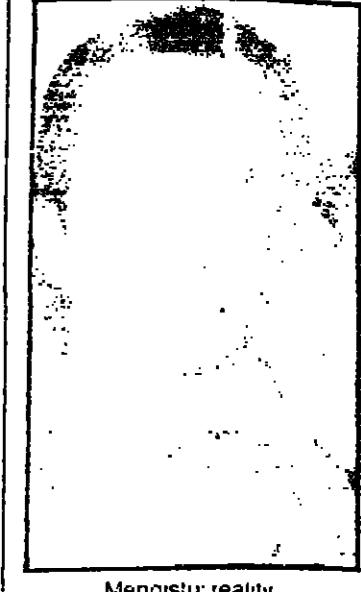
Abdel-Rahman has been jailed since the Fayoum riots. At least 1,500 Muslim radicals were arrested throughout the country over the last two months in a nation-wide crackdown. Nineteen men were arrested in Fayoum for allegedly making crude explosive devices and for throwing them at a cinema, slightly injuring five people.

Under an emergency law in effect since Sadat's assassination, the government has wide powers of detention.

The indictment charged 60 persons, including Abdel-Rahman, with participating in the April 7 riots and the clash against the police.

A group in parliament won 61 seats in the 458-seat house two years ago.

Voters will send 172 representatives to the Shura Council and President Hosni Mubarak will appoint 86. The last council elections were in 1980.



Ethiopia offers talks to rebels

ADDIS ABABA, June 5. (Reuter): The Ethiopian government today offered to hold unconditional peace talks with rebels in Eritrea in a bid to end one of Africa's longest civil wars.

The new peace formula, marking a dramatic policy turnaround by the government of President Mengistu Haile Mariam, was unveiled at an emergency meeting of the Ethiopian Parliament, or Shengo, called solely to discuss the 28-year-old war in Eritrea.

Diplomats noted it was the first time Mengistu had set no conditions for peace talks with the northern rebels.

The six-point peace plan said the talks, the venue of which and date would have to be agreed by both sides, should be attended by international observers. It said the government was open to discuss any other proposals for peace in the region.

The plan was virtually assured of being endorsed by the 835-member Parliament, all of whose members belong to Mengistu's Marxist Workers Party of Ethiopia (WPE), the sole legal party in the North East African nation of 48 million people.

Previous government initiatives, centring on granting limited autonomy to the region, have been repeatedly rejected by the secessionist Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF).

Mengistu told the parliamentary session the government would do everything possible to resolve the Eritrean conflict peacefully.

"The call for a peaceful settlement of the Eritrean problem has never been louder. You have to devise a new peace initiative that takes into account the prevailing international situation," he said, referring to improved East-West relations.

Mengistu noted the EPLF had always turned down the government's peace initiatives but said he hoped they would reciprocate this time.

The new proposals follow a bloody attempted coup on May 16 by top army generals, one of whose main demands was an end to the Eritrean conflict which has virtually paralysed the region.

The coup attempt, launched almost simultaneously in Addis Ababa and in Eritrea's provincial capital Asmara after a string of military victories by the EPLF, was violently crushed by loyalist troops.

The EPLF, now the most dominant group of rebels in the province near the Red Sea, wants total independence for Eritrea, once a colony of Italy.

Eritrea had a federal status with Ethiopia in the 1950s, but this was rejected by the region's parliament in November 1962 when it voted for a unitary state with Ethiopia.

Seventh man charged in bombings

STOCKHOLM, June 5. (AP): Police on Saturday charged a seventh alleged member of a terror cell suspected of bombings in northern Europe and links with a Palestinian organisation, Sweden's National News Agency reported.

The unidentified suspect was said to have ties with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Syrian-based group reported to be behind the Pan American airliner explosion which killed 270 people in December in Lockerbie, Scotland.

The TT news agency said the suspect was accused of complicity in several terrorist attacks, but it gave no details.

Six other men in the case have been arrested in the last two weeks on various charges, including terrorism and bank robbery.

Pakistan traces mysterious rocket fire

ISLAMABAD, June 5. (Reuter): Pakistan said today a mysterious rocket that crashed into a field in the heart of the country last month was fired from Afghanistan.

The authorities had been baffled about the origin of the rocket whose explosion on May 22 blasted a huge crater near Bhakkar, in Punjab province, but caused no other damage.

The town lies 185 km (115 miles) from the Afghan border and 275 km (170 miles) from

the Indian border.

Local commentators speculated the rocket could have come from Afghanistan or India or been fired locally. The incident coincided with the Indian test-firing of its first intermediate-range ballistic missile "Agni."

A military inquiry team has found it was a 1967 vintage Soviet-made Scud missile "fired from Afghanistan territory," the Defence Ministry said.

The strike was the deepest into Pakistan

territory of three Afghan rockets that Islamabad says landed in the past several weeks. The Soviet-backed Afghan government denied the previous two strikes.

Kabul and Islamabad are at odds over the rebel war in Afghanistan in which Pakistan backs the rebels.

Afghan President Najibullah said last month his forces would rocket rebel bases in Pakistan if Islamabad intervened in the 10-year-old war.

Former US envoy reveals PLO talks

WASHINGTON, June 5. (KUNA): John Gunther Dean, former US ambassador to Beirut, revealed yesterday that while heading the US embassy in Lebanon between October 1978 and June 1981, he held 35 officially sanctioned meetings with PLO officials in Beirut with authorisation from then-secretary of state Cyrus Vance.

In an interview with The Washington Post, Dean said that among his PLO contacts was Yasir Arafat's top aide, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad). Dean describes Abu Jihad as "a soldier and a well-trained officer who kept his word with me and was helpful to the US."

Dean recently left the State Department after serving as ambassador to five countries — Cambodia, Denmark, India, Thailand and Lebanon. He says he decided to make public his PLO contacts because "the credibility of the PLO is in question" and he wants to bolster it by showing from his personal experience that there is "another side" to the PLO.

The Dean contacts add a new chapter to the saga of America's secret relationship with the PLO during the 1970s and early 80s — a period when the United States maintained an official policy of refusing to recognise or negotiate with the organisation.

Vance confirms in an interview with the same paper that he authorised Dean's meetings with the PLO in Lebanon and says the purpose of the meetings was to discuss embassy security in Beirut and release of US hostages in Iran — but not to discuss political or diplomatic issues. Thus, argues Vance, the Dean meetings were not a violation of the pledge made to Israel by Henry Kissinger in 1975 not to negotiate with the PLO until it recognises Israel's right to exist, since there were no political discussions and it was political discussions that were banned.

"When I wished to travel through Lebanon to support orphans (and) old-age homes, I worked with every faction including the PLO," says Dean. He recalls that he would tell the PLO where he wanted to go and "they'd advise whether this was safe or not and send an armed escort."

The Dean channel played an important role after the US embassy in Tehran was seized in November 1979 and American diplomats were held hostage. Vance says he told Dean "to get the message to Arafat to help us get our hostages out." Arafat, eager to gain diplomatic credit for releasing hostages, soon went to work.

■ A high ranking Palestinian figure today called for co-existence between Palestinians and Israelis, saying this is the sole means for peace to prevail in the Middle East.

■ Egypt's Foreign Minister

Gaza under curfew

Palestinians stage a protest strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 5. (Agencies): Palestinians staged a protest strike today to mark the 22nd anniversary of the 1967 Middle East war in which Israel captured the West Bank and Gaza Strip from Egypt and Jordan.

The Army extended a curfew on the Gaza Strip for a second straight day, confining 700,000 Palestinians to their homes.

Six Palestinians were shot and wounded by Army gunfire, including a 16-year-old girl from Nablus in the West Bank and a 14-year-old boy from the Nuseirat refugee camp in Gaza.

Both were in critical condition with bullet wounds to the head, Arab hospital officials said.

An Army spokeswoman confirmed two Palestinians wounded during an Army raid on the West Bank village of Beita, and said she was checking the other causal reports.

Also today Israeli news reports said Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin was considering a request by the West Bank's Army commander, Maj. Gen. Amran Mitza, to step down after two years in the post.

Mitza asked to be relieved later this summer to study abroad, the newspaper and radio reports said. An Army spokeswoman would only say that "there is job rotation in the Army after one-and-a-half or two years."

The strike, the second in two days, was called by the pro-PLO Unified National Leadership of the Uprising to mark the "defeat of the Arab governments and their armies and the occupation of our Palestinian land, the Sinai and the Golan Heights."

Throughout the occupied lands, streets were deserted and shops shuttered. In the biblical West Bank town of Bethlehem, activists stoned several Arab-owned cars carrying workers.

In the West Bank village of Hable, about 150 residents led by 30 masked youths staged a march to mourn the death of Omar Qassem, a senior PLO figure whose family originates in the village.

The marchers who carried black flags of mourning and outlawed Palestinian flags defied a curfew imposed on the village yesterday after Qassem's death.

Qassem, 48, a senior figure in the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, spent the past 21 years in Israeli jails. His death came as Israel was considering exchanging him for the remains of an Israeli soldier believed to have died after capture in Lebanon in 1983.

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Iranians pay their respect to Khomeini

(Continued from Page 1)

term in this summer's presidential election.

The Aug 18 election will be held simultaneously with a referendum on constitutional reforms that are expected to increase the president's executive power.

Khamenei has endorsed the candidacy of Rafsanjani, a long-time political ally and the only declared presidential runner so far.

Khomeini's only son, Ahmad, read a section of his father's political testament over the radio that called for national unity and warned against "enemy conspiracies and world-devouring America."

But the extract he read did not refer to the succession issue.

Under a blazing sun, Iranians of all ages flooded Mousalam Square in north Tehran as Khomeini's tightly shrouded body was placed in the air-conditioned casket atop a hastily assembled platform formed of shipping containers.

"As many as two million people gathered here today to vow to continue following the teachings of the imam," Mohammad Ibrahim Sankaji, a Revolutionary Guard commander handling crowd control, told foreign reporters.

Men and women, who usually are strictly segregated in public places, jostled as they threw turbans and worry beads to the guards to be pressed against the bier and returned as sanctified relics.

"I felt I have touched the Ayatollah himself," said a weeping girl, dressed in a head-to-toe black chador, as she took back her bracelet. "I shall wear it always."

Khamenei arrived at the square by helicopter to pay his last respects to Khomeini, but Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi had to push his way through the crowds to reach the bier.

Stores and offices closed until the weekend in mourning for Khomeini.

Black flags fluttered from buildings and workers were painting black borders around huge portraits of the ayatollah that decorate the sides of apartment blocks.

Khomeini will be buried tomorrow in the Beheshte Zahra cemetery south of the capital on a three-square-kilometre site chosen by his son that was being prepared by Revolutionary Guards.

The site borders the highway leading from Tehran to Qom, where Khomeini taught Islamic theology for years before he was exiled in 1964 for his opposition to the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

IRNA said the funeral ceremony would be held at the vast Eid prayer ground in north Tehran at 7 pm (0400 GMT) and Khomeini's body would then be taken to the cemetery.

In Beirut's southern suburbs, where at least some of the 17 Westerners missing in Lebanon are believed held, 50,000 pro-Iranian Shiites staged an emotional five-hour symbolic funeral in honour of Khomeini.

President George Bush said today he would make no overtures to the new government in Iran and demanded the release of hostages held by what he said has been a "terrorist state."

Bush told a White House news conference he was "not sure yet" about the implications of the change in Tehran with the death of Khomeini and the naming of Khamenei to succeed the man who led Iran's fundamentalist revolution.

Pope John Paul II sent his condolences from Finland today to Khamenei.

President Ghulam Ishaque Khan will represent Pakistan at the funeral of Khomeini.

India announced a three-day state mourning and Indian leaders expressed shock at the death of Khomeini.



Khomeini lies in state in Tehran's Mosala Square (top left) while an Iranian is carried above the crowd as hundreds of thousands gathered to pray for their leader. (Reuter wirephoto)

Rushdie has little hope after Khomeini's death

LONDON, June 5. (Reuter):

British novelist Salman Rushdie has little hope that Ayatollah Khomeini's death signals an end to his life in hiding, a supporter says.

"He is too shrewd and aware of the real situation in Iran to count any chickens before they are hatched," Amanda Hopkinson, of the International Committee for the Defence of Salman

Rushdie, said yesterday.

The Indian-born author of "The Satanic Verses" has been in hiding under police guard since Khomeini denounced the award-winning novel as heresy last February and ordered Muslims to kill him.

Britain said today that Iran's leaders must withdraw the death threat against Rushdie before

relations between the two countries can return to normal.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We shall be looking to Iran to renounce publicly the use or threat of the use of terrorism and violence ... and we are referring of course to the death threat against Salman Rushdie which we have asked Tehran to rescind."

Another unlikely group that

Khomeini 'favoured' Khamenei as successor

TEHRAN, June 5. (Reuter):

The late

ayatollah Khomeini wanted President Ali

Khamenei to succeed him as Iranian leader, a senior cleric was quoted as saying today.

Analysts had seen Khamenei chosen as successor by special constitutional body

esterday, as having only an outside chance of placing Khomeini, who died of a heart attack on Saturday.

Abdolkarim Khazali, a member of the body known as the Assembly of Experts, told a daily newspaper that Khamenei, 49, did not want the post "but the experts ... voted for him."

He said Khomeini commented last month in the presence of his son and chief aide Ahmad: "He (Khamenei) is worthy of leadership."

The late spiritual leader also referred to

Khamenei in a discussion with parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani over the dismissal of Khomeini's designated successor, Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri.

"Don't you have Khamenei?" Khazali quoted Khomeini as telling Rafsanjani when the speaker advised against sacking Montazeri.

Khazali forced Montazeri to resign on March 26, accusing him of being influenced by enemies of the Islamic revolution.

Khazali, whose remarks were reported by the Iranian news agency IRNA, said the assembly felt it should "choose someone who is an efficient manager and has a considerable knowledge of fiqh (jurisprudence) and Islamic law, and was liked by our dear imam (Khomeini)."

The official Iranian media has been refer-

ring to Khamenei as an ayatollah although he has the lower religious rank of a hojatoleslam.

Khomeini's choice as supreme leader was seen as a compromise designed to appease rival clerical factions within the Iranian establishment.

The Assembly of Experts voted for Khamenei after Khomeini's 29-page will was read to them.

Khomeini dominated Iran's politics and religion for a decade but failed to create a system in which unified spiritual and temporal authority could survive him.

His most cherished ideal has thus died with him and analysts believe that in the post-Khomeini era, Iran's top religious authority and political leadership are bound to diverge.

None of the contenders for political power

has anything like Khomeini's status as a Shi'ite Muslim theologian. And none of the top theologians has known aspirations for supreme political power.

"The idea of a chief theologian who is learned, just and possesses administrative skills to reign came to an end with Khomeini's death," Baqer Moin, a London-based specialist on Iranian affairs and Islam, said today.

"There are simply not sufficient learned theologians acceptable to radicals among the clergy or with the ability to rule," said Moin, who has written a biography of Khomeini.

Khomeini developed his theory of the velayat-e faiq or the guardianship of the jurist during years of exile in Iraq.

It is a theme which can be traced back 1,300 years to factional struggles.

After his triumphant return to Iran and the

downfall of the pro-Western monarchy, Khomeini sought to bring that ideal to life in a modern state.

It was to him, the prime objective of the Islamic revolution — the establishment of a strict Muslim society under the leadership of a theologian commanding wide popular acceptance.

He brought into government for the first time the Shi'ite clergy who had traditionally been in opposition to established political orders of all shades.

But the ayatollah soon discovered that he lacked an effective economic programme, an issue which more than anything else has divided his clerical followers.

Broadly speaking there are two main clerical factions jockeying for power in Iran.

The anti-Western radicals favour govern-

ment control of the economy. The pragmatists advocate a bigger role for the private sector and better relations with the outside world.

Conflicts between these groups have led to deeper economic troubles, forcing Khomeini in April to order a revision of Iran's Islamic constitution, which was drawn up in haste after the revolution. The redrafting was unfinished when he died.

The bickering also thwarted efforts to pick a successor for Khomeini during his lifetime.

The search for a second vali-e faiq (religious ruler) ended in failure in March, when Khomeini sacked Montazeri.

Time may prove that President Khamenei will wield little power in his new post, as he has in the presidency, paving the way for shrewd Radfarsanji to run the show.

Triumph stunning

Khomeini reincarnated religion

NEW YORK, June 5. (AP): A few years before the Iranian revolution, few would have believed that Ayatollah Khomeini, an aged Muslim ascetic, could seize power in the most swiftly modernizing nation in the Middle East.

His triumph, therefore, was all the more stunning. It took him only 10 days to pull off the final stage of his revolution. Ten years later the revolution is still alive.

Khomeini reincarnated religion as a key force in world politics. He also established tactics that other militants, from a host of other nations and ideologies, would use in later people power revolutions.

How did Khomeini do it? How did the mighty, secular, US-backed government of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi fall to an elderly religious leader, a man who had been exiled from his nation since 1964, a traditionalist who knew or cared little for the ways of the modern world?

The bedrock of support for Khomeini came from the nation's 150,000 Shiite Muslim clergymen and millions of their followers, mainly poor Iranians stunned and confused by the Shah's radical modernization of the country.

The Shah's measures had included improving roads and health services and modernizing the economy of his nation of 34 million. He also instituted educational and social reforms, and reined in the clergy's wealth and power. He raised the status of women, who had suffered from such practices as a man's right to divorce his wife at a moment's whim.

Useful as some of these reforms may have been, however, they caused consternation among millions of traditionalist Iranians, who imagined their country was being transformed into practically a foreign state. They also feared the Shah's huge, US-backed military buildup, which brought legions of foreign advisors into the country and created the prospect of Iran's becoming embroiled in power conflicts.

They also hated the Shah's Savak Secret Police, notorious for its diabolical means of torture.

They had no reluctance to march against the Shah's Army and police, even at the risk of their own lives. Khomeini sent them to do this in a display of people power and fearlessness before armed force that astounded and cowed the government.

But the Shah, backed by oil money, foreign support and Savak, might still have remained in power had some crucial components of the population not joined the opposition.

It was the irony of Khomeini's revolution that it might never have succeeded without the active support of these groups, who potentially stood to lose the most from it.

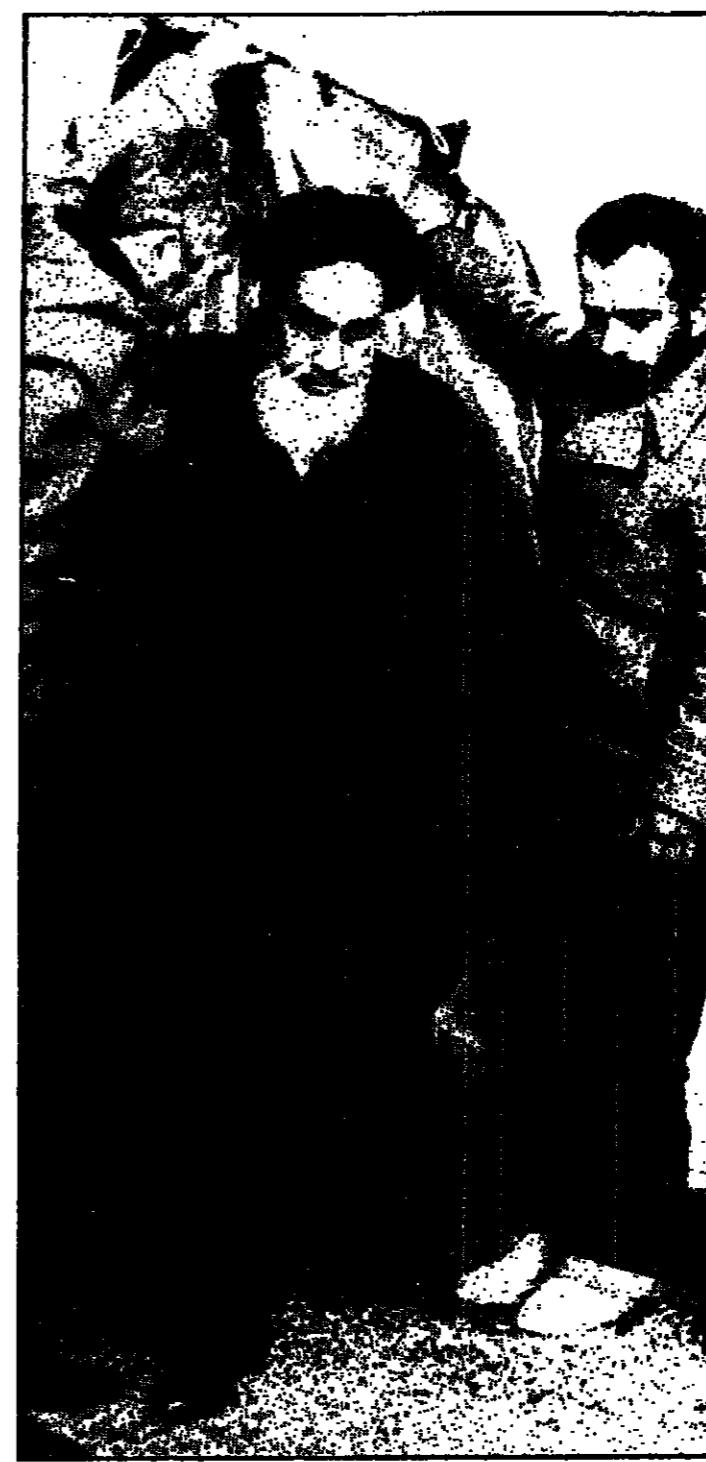
The most important of these was Iran's small but rapidly growing middle class, mostly concentrated in Tehran and other urban centres. They saw their alliance with Khomeini as a way to end the corruption, dictatorship and torture of the Shah's rule.

As the revolution approached, they saw signs that all would not be roses for them afterward; they feared the replacement of the Shah's dictatorship by a dictatorship of the clergy, and women worried they would have to dress in black head-to-toe chadors.

Many worried that the Western pleasures that had just begun to be common — rock 'n' roll music and fashions, the latest US and European movies, and fine food and liquor — would disappear.

Khomeini's revolution, however, seemed to be the only alternative, and so many of these middle-class Iranians joined it. They provided money, spread cassettes with Khomeini's speeches, produced leaflets and organised demonstrations. In the end, many of their concerns about life in an Islamic republic came true.

Another unlikely group that



Khomeini coming out of a tent where he prayed twice a day when he was living in suburban Neauphle-le-Chateau, France, before he came back to Iran.

Uncompromising

Imam's iron will

MANILA, Philippines, June 5. (AP): After Ayatollah Khomeini's return from exile in 1979, thousands would jam the narrow, mud-walled streets near his Tehran headquarters for a daily blessing. Usually, they were rewarded with little more than a wave.

Khomeini's charisma was based neither on fiery rhetoric nor grandiose gestures. It was his single-minded will that galvanized Iranian discontent and toppled its US-backed adversary, Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

In a society that idealizes the bazaar merchant — a haggler and a compromiser — Khomeini, who died Saturday at age 86, did not haggle or compromise.

His dour, stony face never displayed the doubts and inner turmoil that plague many people of power. He rarely smiled during public appearances. Once he allowed a half-grin when one of his grandsons was brought to him.

During the turbulent days of the Iranian revolution, Khomeini's message remained simple: The Shah must go. None of the compromises offered during the chaotic days of January 1979 would satisfy him.

The Shah, pressured by mounting street demonstrations, left the country on "vacation" on Jan 16, 1979, after appointing liberal-minded Shahpour Bakhtiar prime minister. Bakhtiar offered to go to France to escort Khomeini home, but the Ayatollah refused.

When Khomeini returned to Iran on Feb 1, 1979, the government issued a conciliatory statement of welcome and acknowledged him as the nation's spiritual leader.

Khomeini travelled to a cemetery south of Tehran and announced immediately that Bakhtiar, too, must go.

During the speech, the frail Khomeini had to be lifted onto a makeshift podium to address the tens of thousands gathered there.

The public address system failed. Except for reporters huddled beneath the podium, few could hear his words, delivered in a firm but quiet murmur.

Still, the crowd roared in support and rushed forward enthusiastically as Khomeini's helicopter lifted off.

Khomeini's triumph was shortly afterward, the Fedayeen were destroyed as a domestic political force.

Khomeini also enjoyed help at the time of the revolution from a variety of intellectuals, many of whom were Western-trained, who might not have seen Khomeini as an ideal leader but who so hated the Shah they had little choice.

As the revolution consolidated its power, some of these watched with horror as Khomeini opponents were summarily shot and Khomeini's gun-wielding Revolutionary Committees intruded into the affairs of private businesses and government ministries.

■ Editor's note: — Thomas Kent, the writer of this article, now an Associated Press editor in New York, covered the 1979 Iranian Revolution.

Khomeini waged war from little cottage

LONDON, June 5. (AP): Every day after lunch, the robed, turbaned man with eyes like nuggets of coal would pick his way across a French village lane and address the faithful from the top of a flight of steps.

From the young men mustered at Ayatollah Khomeini's feet would arise a shout that has since become part of the international political language:

"Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar."

Then, after the last chant of those Arabic words for "God is Great," Khomeini would shuffle back to his little cottage, and the war against the Shah of Iran would continue.

Neauphle-le-Chateau, a village 20 miles (30 kms) outside Paris, seemed an unlikely place from which to orchestrate a revolution thousands of miles (kilometres) away.

Khomeini had moved there in September 1978 after 15 years of exile in Iraq. With unrest mounting in his kingdom, the Shah wanted the Ayatollah as far away as possible, and he had persuaded his Iraqi neighbour to expel him and the French to give him asylum.

It was a mistake. Neauphle-le-Chateau meant access to international telephones and the world media, and these were to play a critical role in the revolution.

At first, only a handful of supporters gathered at Neauphle-le-Chateau — Abolhassan Banisadr, future president of the Islamic

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

IN CHARITY, THERE IS NO EXCESS — Francis Bacon, English philosopher — writer (1561-1626).

OPINION

Winds of change

THE events in China are really quite interesting. Presently, these developments have become the focus of world attention. This is especially poignant as it is no longer possible to shield events by way of the iron curtain, due to advanced modern communications which facilitate broadcasting such happenings to the furthest corners of the world.

Thus, it has become difficult to hide the brutality of the events taking place in China. Undoubtedly, the struggle is one related to ideologies. The communist system is directly intended here.

The struggle is purely ideological, is borne out with the fact that years after the success of the Bolshevik revolution, the downfall of empires in East Asia and the arrival of the communist system, the struggle has been continuous and fierce between supporters of communism and its opponents.

By discoursing on peace and goodwill for peoples of this earth, the communist system exported violence to different parts of the world. It took upon itself the authority to classify people into different categories, like progressive, peace-loving or as silly capitalists.

By mobilising the working class, and crowning itself the protector of the proletariat and the lower classes, this communist ideology exported demonstrations, strikes and upheavals to the rest of the world.

Now this ideology is facing a backlash. It is now reaping the harvest of the same goods it exported to the world. The world is now paying them back in the same coin.

Brain-washing attempts are now proving futile against the large number of people demanding change. And they are demanding total change. The tanks of terror could not stop the waves of people and it is no longer possible to use the same means that were used in Hungary or Czechoslovakia when their citizens revolted in their search for a system different from communism.

The Soviet leader alone has realised that the winds of change are blowing fast and strong. Having realised what China failed to understand, he prepared himself.

The winds of change have finally arrived in China, and it is difficult to rein in their effects. These winds carry the same political goods that once blew from East to West. These goods were simply talking about the human misery in the West, when in actual fact, they were taking place in the East.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Gorbachev's indirect mandate for change

By Susan Cornwell

KREMLIN chief Mikhail Gorbachev's election to the Soviet Union's powerful new executive presidency enhances his authority in steering the country away from old-style communism.

Gorbachev, who became Communist Party chief in March 1985 and added the old Soviet ceremonial presidency to his titles last October, has actually acquired few extra powers that he did not exercise already. What he has gained instead is a solid legal and popular basis for them, allowing criticism at home and abroad of the old Soviet tradition that the Communist Party chief acted as the country's top official.

Chosen as president by the Congress of People's Deputies, themselves elected in the first multi-candidate balloting in decades, Gorbachev now has an indirect popular mandate for his political, economic and foreign policy reforms.

In his new post, which carries a five-year term, he will chair sessions of the Supreme Soviet — the standing Parliament to be elected by the Congress — as well as decide key issues in foreign policy and defence.

The presidential post was proposed by Gorbachev and approved last year in political reforms which also created the Congress and revamped Supreme Soviet as part of an evolving "law-based" state.

The changes revolutionised the country's political structure but left the one-party system in place as something Gorbachev has so far been unwilling to change.

A peasant's son from southern Russia with a Moscow university degree in law, the stocky, balding Gorbachev has pushed ahead with reforms, despite resistance from the party and government bureaucracy.

In his four years in power, the Soviet leader has forced a major reshuffle in top political posts, replacing over half the government's ministers and many regional Communist Party bosses.

In April he oversaw a purge of 110 communists, many elderly conservatives, from the policy-making central committee.

Gorbachev has also wooed world opinion by overhauling Soviet foreign policy, most recently with his trip to Beijing for the first Sino-Soviet summit in 30 years.

In December 1987, he and then-president Ronald Reagan agreed in Washington to eliminate superpower medium-range nuclear forces. The treaty took effect in June 1988.

Gorbachev's fresh approach in foreign policy was conducted together with Eduard Shevardnadze, a fellow "new thinker" he named in July 1985 in place of veteran foreign minister Andrei Gromyko.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1513 — French Army is defeated by Swiss at Novara and returns to France.
- 1520 — England's King Henry VIII and France's King Francis I sign treaty ending French interference in Scotland.
- 1654 — Sweden's Queen Christina abdicates, is succeeded by Charles X.
- 1660 — Peace of Copenhagen ends war between Sweden and Denmark, opening the Baltic to foreign warships.
- 1797 — Napoleon Bonaparte forms Ligurian Republic in Genoa.
- 1840 — Carlist wars in Spain and with surrender of Carlist forces.
- 1871 — Alsace is annexed to Germany after French Army is defeated in Franco-Prussian war.
- 1884 — By treaty of Hui, Emperor of Annam recognizes French protectorate.
- 1942 — Nazi forces burn town of Lidice in Bohemia in World War II.
- 1944 — "D-Day" landings made on Normandy beaches of France by allied forces in World War II.
- 1967 — Egyptians close Suez Canal during Arab-Israeli war.
- 1972 — Coal mine explosion in Rhodesia kills 431 workers.
- 1973 — West Germany completes ratification of treaty to normalise its relations with East Germany.
- 1984 — An Indian Army commander says at least 250 Sikh militants and 47 Army troops were killed in fighting inside historic Golden Temple complex in Amritsar.
- 1985 — Israel withdraws last troops from Lebanon, exactly three years after its invasion of the country.
- 1988 — War between rebels and Afghan government forces enters new stage as Soviet troops proceed with their withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Man in the news

Khamenei inherits mantle of the Iranian revolution

NICOSIA, June 5, President Ali Khamenei, chosen as Iran's supreme leader on Sunday, is a relatively unskilled politician who stayed clear of an intense power struggle for Ayatollah Khomeini's mantle.

Khamenei, 49, was initially propelled into the position of president largely due to his ability as an orator and Friday prayer leader of Tehran, a post which won him popular support.

His choice by fellow clerics in the assembly of experts as leader of the Islamic republic is seen as a compromise which would in the immediate aftermath of Khomeini's death appease the two main clerical factions jostling for power.

The factions, broadly divided between radicals and conservatives on economic and foreign policy issues, have been at each other's throats almost from the day the Islamic Republic was created in 1979.

Even Khomeini, yielding unquestioned authority, failed to end the bickering.

Khomeini's vague decrees provided only a temporary respite in the battle for power, leaving the main contenders to fight it out another day.

Khamenei is known for his moderate views on virtually all Iranian political issues and has advocated a larger role for the private sector in the economy.

The assembly's choice of Khamenei came as a surprise because of his comparatively junior position within the Shi'ite Muslim hierarchy.

The body had been tipped to choose Ayatollah rather than a more junior Hojatoleslam, Khamenei's religious rank.

Khamenei had long been a close ally of Khomeini who once said: "I have raised Mr Khamenei."

The handful of ageing grand Ayatollahs who could have stepped into Khomeini's shoes have opted for the exercise of religious authority and shunned politics.

Grand Ayatollah Abolqassem Khoi, considered by many Shi'ites as their most important religious leader, lives in Iraq and has so far remained silent on the Iranian leader's death.

Khoi, an Iranian who has more followers than Khomeini, privately opposes the idea of an Islamic government but has refrained from public attacks on the clerical leadership in Iran.

Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri was Khomeini's first choice as successor but was sacked in March after a series of daring attacks on Iran's human rights record.

Khamenei became Iran's first clerical president in

1981 following the death in a bomb explosion of Mohammad Ali Rajaei.

Khamenei himself lost the use of his right arm when a bomb concealed in a tape recorder blew up as he was preaching in a Tehran mosque.

Khamenei had after the revolution barred clerics from running for the presidency, but sanctioned Khamenei's candidacy after violence and political chaos in 1981.

The largely ceremonial post of president kept the tall, bearded Khamenei from major decision making while leaving parliament, headed by Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, to exercise real power and run the country.

Born on July 15, 1939, into a strict clerical family in Mashhad in northeast Iran, Khamenei began his schooling there, studying Persian, Arabic, logic and jurisprudence.

Khamenei is fond of Persian literature and often sponsors cultural events.

He went to the Shi'ite theological school at Najaf in Iraq to complete his studies, and later returned to Iran to study under Khomeini in the holy city of Qom.

Khamenei's involvement with underground groups opposed to the pro-Western Shah began in the 1960s.

He was first arrested in 1963, for carrying a message for Khomeini. He was imprisoned six times by the Shah between 1964, when Khomeini was forced into exile, and 1978, according to his official biography.

Khamenei visited the United States in 1987, becoming the first senior Iranian to address the United Nations since the Iranian revolution. His address to the General Assembly, on June 22, came a day after several Iranian sailors were killed in the first US attack on an Iranian naval vessel in the Gulf since the start of the US re-flagging of Kuwaiti oil tankers.

Khamenei delivered a passionate attack against the United States, prompting a walkout by the US delegation.

Khamenei's second four-year term in office as president of the Islamic Republic was due to expire Oct 9, and he was not eligible, under the constitution, for a third term. This made his future role in Iran uncertain, but as a key figure in the revolution that toppled the Shah, diplomats believed he was unlikely to sit on the sidelines after his term as president expired.



Iranian President Ali Khamenei, successor to Ayatollah Khomeini.

No change expected on ties with 'Great Satan'

By Steve Holland

THE death of Ayatollah Khomeini raised hopes on Sunday for an eventual improvement in US-Iran relations, but US officials and analysts foresaw no change soon in relations that have been hostile for 10 years.

US officials were clearly hopeful that the passing of the man who called the United States "The Great Satan" would mark the end of a turbulent era for a country that at one time was a strong US ally in a strategic region.

President George Bush, who signalled his desire for better relations with Iran in his inaugural speech, only to be rebuffed, said he hoped "Iran will now move toward assuming a responsible role in the international community."

Other officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, predicted a power struggle in Iran's new leadership and said they believed it would be some time before relations could be improved.

"We've got such deep problems between the US and Iran and they're not going to go away overnight," said a US State Department official. "Just because Khomeini is gone doesn't mean it's all washed under the bridge."

Many Americans considered the turbanned, bearded Islamic leader a symbol of supreme hatred who used terrorism and hostage-taking as a foreign

policy tool to reject Western beliefs and values.

They held him responsible for the holding of 52 American hostages in Tehran for 444 days in 1979-81 as well as various acts of violence and threats against Americans and US interests in the name of his firebrand style of Islamic fundamentalism.

Gary Sick, an Iran expert who served on the national security council, said Khomeini's death could actually lead to a short-term upsurge in attacks on Western interests carried out by small factions who will not feel they have to answer to Iran's new rulers.

"I would expect more free-lance terrorism. I think there may be more sporadic incidents, perhaps hijackings, perhaps bombings, but I don't see that as a threat basically to the political stability of the region."

"I don't see Iran in a major way setting out to export its revolution through terror. They simply don't have the resources to do that," Sick told US television.

It has always been the prospect of "moderates" emerging in the Iran hierarchy that has kept US hopes alive of an eventual improvement in relations with Iran.

Reagan administration officials thought they were dealing with the moderates in 1985 when they

sold US arms to Iran in hopes of gaining the release of US hostages in Lebanon.

That plan backfired and one such "moderate," Iranian parliament speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, recently called on Palestinians to kill Westerners for every Palestinian killed in the uprising in Israeli-occupied lands, a remark he later said had been misreported.

US officials are now loathe to refer to any one in Iran as a moderate, including president Ali Khamenei, named on Sunday to succeed Khomeini as Iran's spiritual leader.

"It's erroneous to try to pin labels on people as moderates or liberals," said one official. "He (Khamenei) was one of the inner circle around Khomeini. He's got to be as extreme as Khomeini."

Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said

he has seen no sign of any moderates but believes Iran is unlikely to have another leader on the scale of a Khomeini.

"I find it hard to believe that a carbon copy of Ayatollah could emerge," he told US television.

"But at this point it looks as if the fundamentalists are not going to be easy to dislodge, and it is not easy to determine the forces that would dislodge them."

All this would not seem to bode well for the nine Americans still held hostage by pro-Iranian fundamentalists in Lebanon.

"I don't expect any major changes in the immediate future," said George Nader, editor of Middle East Insight magazine. "I feel there are more urgent and serious matters that Iranians will have to adjust to and live with and deal with before the issue of hostages. (Reuter - Washington)

Dark days ahead for China

By Jim Abrams

A SPRING rain washed the blood off Tiananmen Square on Sunday, but it will take far longer to remove the stain of one of the most shameful acts in Communist China's history.

The killing of hundreds of unarmed in a military assault on the student-occupied square could leave China permanently changed.

The senseless carnage, in the short run, could usher in a new dark age of political repression.

Senior leader Deng Xiaoping already has ousted Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang for refusing to go along with the crackdown on the pro-democracy movement. Now, having taken the irreversible step of ordering in troops to ensure his political supremacy, Deng is likely to extend the purge to a broad range of those supporting Zhao's more moderate policies.

Academics, artists and writers who in past months have spoken out for greater democracy and condemned the power abuses of the Communist Party may face ostracism, persecution or even arrest.

After much smaller pro-democracy demonstrations in the winter of 1986-87, Deng launched a numbing campaign against "bourgeois liberalisation," or the favouring of Western ideas, that lasted for months. This time the repression could be harsher and last longer.

While the Soviet Union, Poland and other Socialist countries flirt boldly with free elections, China will retreat to the socialist dogma that so many of its own people regard with disdain.

But in the longer run, the slaughter on Tiananmen will come to haunt Deng and the old guard ideologues.

The students struck a common chord with millions of workers by demanding an end to the privileges and corruption associated with the Communist Party. The shooting of workers will increase disenchantment with the party, and could lead to the social unrest Deng was trying to eradicate by smashing the student protests.

Deng's market-oriented economic reforms, his great achievement over the past decade, could be seriously undermined if a power struggle leaves Chinese leaders incapable of dealing with such critical issues as 30 per cent inflation and widespread profiteering.

Political instability will also lead to a drop in foreign investment and tourism, two scores of foreign exchange that China badly needs for its economic drive.

Premier Li Peng, while triumphing over old rival Zhao by siding with Deng, is now easily the most hated man in China because he declared martial law in Beijing.

If the party elders decide that someone must be made a scapegoat to remove the public venom over Tiananmen, Li is the prime candidate.

The People's Liberation Army, one of China's few official bodies to have always had the trust and respect of the Chinese people, has been badly tainted by the butchery of its attack on the people of Beijing.

"Even Hitler and the Japanese troops during World War II didn't act like that," one Beijing citizen said.

The People's Liberation Army was known to be sharply divided about imposing martial law in Beijing. After the violence, those divisions are sure to deepen.

With all these variables, the position of the conservatives is anything but secure. Deng and the other old guard communists are in their 80s, and as evidenced by the Tiananmen attack, are losing their grip on the realities of China.

The Chinese people, after 10 years of impressive economic gains and a policy of opening to the outside world, know that China's socialist system is outdated and not working, and are eager to learn from the west.

The students' "Goddess of Democracy" statue on Tiananmen may have been bulldozed by Army tanks Sunday, but the movement for a freer and fairer society is sure to rise again. (AP - Beijing)

Leadership struggle

BUSINESS & FINANCE

OPEC talks bogged down

Kuwait proposes to raise output quota

VIENNA, June 5. (Agencies): Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi said here today that his country has a proposal aimed at raising its current production quota in OPEC's overall production ceiling.

Sheikh Ali who was speaking to reporters just before the opening of the organisation's regular mid-year conference, expressed hope that the conference would reach an agreement acceptable to all participants.

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim said his country's stand towards production quotas and distribution of the expected increase would be determined in the light of ongoing consultations.

Conference sources said United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Libya and Ecuador are demanding an increase in their production quotas.

Sheikh Ali indicated that he was ready to compromise on the size of its above-proportional allotment. "We are here to reach an agreement," he said. "We have an extremely reasonable case and we hope it will be accepted."

"But our position is not engraved in stone and we are willing to listen to any reasonable price objectives. I will not talk about the possibility of failure," Sheikh Ali added.

OPEC got bogged down today tackling its perennial problem of how to share out a slight rise in oil demand among its 13 members without pushing the group's production ceiling so high that prices tumble.

A formal OPEC conference began in Vienna after four days of preparatory haggling which left it still some way from clinching a deal on new output curbs needed to defend a 50 per cent gain in prices this year and perhaps push them yet higher.

When reporters asked OPEC president Riwanu Lukman if he thought the group could wrap up the meeting today, he replied: "We'll be lucky."

Lukman, who is also Nigeria's Oil Minister, refused to talk about a deadlock.

He said the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries was "near a consensus" on the level of a ceiling for the second half of 1989 that could be supported by petroleum demand —



Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh (second from left) questioned by journalists after he declared that he will not return to Tehran for the funeral of Khomeini. (Reuter wirephoto)

around 20 million barrels daily compared with 18.5 million now.

Lukman became OPEC's longest-serving president today when the 13-member organization re-elected him to a sixth term of six months.

Lukman, refused to give way to pessimism. "I want a fair share for my country," he said. "We have to have our conference and negotiate."

He also said that although most nations were saying they wanted a pro rata quota reallocation, that was "not the only option open to us."

Nauman Barakat, vice-president for energy investments with US finance house Prudential Bache Securities said: "Prices in the fourth quarter could be in the low to mid \$20 range if all members faithfully adhered to their quotas."

Barakat was speaking of the US benchmark West Texas Intermediate crude oil, now near \$20.50 per barrel.

Lukman in his opening address said prevailing oil

market stability is allied to a resurgent (US) dollar — oil being billed in dollars and producers benefiting when the currency strengthens.

"But we have to view the situation in its proper perspective," Lukman cautioned in noting that it was still unsure if firm prices and demand represented a long-term trend.

He said there is "stronger feeling of optimism than has been apparent throughout most of this decade" but there must be "no complacency."

The real bargaining at the conference goes on in behind-scenes horse-trading and mediating by Lukman, who also warned that the market would again become unstable "if left to its own devices."

Lukman said today an unexpected robust oil market could falter and send crude prices tumbling, as the organisation formally met to set price and production levels for the rest of 1989.

"There is still considerable

inherent weakness in the market," said Riwanu Lukman, president of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Lukman opened the organisation's mid-year strategy session by noting prices had surged higher than expected this year, but he cautioned it was not clear the gains would be permanent.

"We have yet to ascertain whether they form part of a long-term upward trend in pricing levels or whether they merely constitute a short- and medium-term cyclical peak," he said.

"We therefore urge caution against complacency, at this stage, for these gains have yet to be consolidated."

He called on the producing nations to hold their output levels to the quotas set by the organisation.

"If left to its own devices, the present buoyant situation could easily revert to the rampant instability which prevailed for such a long time," he said.

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Potential problems, he said, could come from increased production in areas recently slowed by accidents, such as in the North Sea. He also said a pickup in inflation could lead to a contraction in industrialised economies.

Lukman used part of his speech to discuss the March oil spill at Alaska's port of Valdez.

He predicted the spill would be a "watershed in the march toward a cleaner and more environmentally responsible world."

The spill, he said, has done more than any other event since the Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident in the Soviet Union "to highlight the dangers of the careless utilisation of our precious energy resources."

"The elaborate media coverage of this event made many lukewarm people jump down off the fence and nail their colours firmly to the mast of a more pollution-free world."

The ministers were trying to fashion a quick agreement on their pricing and production practices for the rest of the year.

"There's no deadlock," insisted Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi.

Qatar's oil chief, Abdul Aziz Bin Khalifa Al Thani, said, "there's not a deadlock. (The talks) are moving but slowly."

Libya is seeking a quota equal to that of Kuwait in any new OPEC output accord, the official United Arab Emirates (UAE) news agency WAM reported today.

It quoted "a senior Libyan official," in Vienna as saying: "Libya wants a quota equal to that of Kuwait in the context of the historic (quota) equality between the two countries."

WAM said the unidentified official believed most members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries supported Libya's demand.

The market's unsettled tone kept many corporate players on the sidelines, which resulted in thin volume, dealers said.

In London, the dollar gained against the British pound. It cost \$1.5815 to buy one pound, cheaper than \$1.5900 late Friday.

The banks did not say why they made the cut. But economists had forecast a trend towards lower rates amid much speculation that the US central bank, the Federal Reserve, would soon ease its monetary policy.

The dollar stood around 1.9565 West German marks and 141.40 Japanese yen at 1430 GMT, well off the morning lows in Europe of just below 1.94 marks and just over 140 yen. It had closed in London on Friday at 1.9575 and 141.85.

Gold bullion, another traditional refuge for investors in time of crisis, was fixed in London in afternoon business at \$365.20 an ounce, down \$2.50 from the morning setting up still well up on Friday's close of \$361.75.

London's stock market was also hit by the unrest in China and by the effect this had earlier had on Asian stock markets, particularly the British colony of Hong Kong.

By late afternoon the Financial Times Stock Exchange stood 15.2 points lower at 2,087.4.

Among the falling shares were those companies with a large presence in Hong Kong, such as telecommunications group Cable and Wireless and bank group Standard Chartered.

Britain is set to hand the administration of Hong Kong over to China in 1997.

Wall Street opened lower but began to recover after news that US bank interest rates were coming down.

Earlier during Asian trading, Hong Kong's Hang Seng index plunged 581.77 points, or 21.74 per cent, to 2,093.61 as the market took flight at the carnage in China. Since martial law was imposed on May 18, the Hang Seng index has tumbled by 36.12 per cent.

Brady told the meeting: "It is a simple truth that the cure for too much debt is not the addition of more debt... it is to your business judgement that I appeal today in asking that you move ahead."

Sir Jeremy Morse, chairman of Lloyds Bank PLC of Britain, asked why commercial banks should bear the debt reduction burden while loans by official institutions would not be written off.

See Brady Gains

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Sheikh Saad receives delegations

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla received delegations taking part in the meetings of the Federation of the Arab Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The federation opened yesterday meetings of its 99th session to discuss economic and commercial issues particularly Arab economic integration and the creation of a single Arab market. Federation president, Maqbul Bin Ali Sultan, of Oman reviewed in an opening statement, the chambers' record of achievements.

He said the federation has been instrumental in Arab economic and development programmes, and a forum for the exchange of views by leading Arab economists and businessmen.

Gold strengthens

Dollar mostly higher

LONDON, June 5. (Agencies):

The dollar ended mostly higher in Europe today after uneven trading that reflected the mixed signals the market was receiving on the dollar's short-term direction.

Gold prices also rose.

Concern about the violence in China heightened the dollar's role as a "safe-haven" currency, which was a bullish factor, dealers said. At the same time, a cut in the US prime rate to 11 per cent from 11.5 per cent by major US banks was a bearish factor, they said.

"There are too many signals in the market and therefore no clear direction," said Shan Shamah, corporate dealer at Continental Illinois Ltd in London.

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See Brady Gains

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A trader on the floor of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange during the session in which the main stocks indicator tumbled more than 500 points in less than an hour in a volatile reaction to the weekend bloodshed in Beijing. (Reuter wirephoto)

Beijing carnage sends HK stocks into plunge

Taipei shares dive

HONG KONG, June 5. (Reuter): Hong Kong's main stock indicator responded to the weekend carnage in Peking by plummeting 581 points, or 21 per cent, today, the biggest single-day fall since the October 1987

Hang Seng index closed at 2,069.61.

A plunge was expected but the magnitude took some by surprise. Despite calls for calm from senior financial figures in the British colony, the Hang Seng index dropped 100 points in minute at the opening of trade before steady.

"It's moving on sentiment, not fundamentals," said Phillip Chan, manager, equities research at Mansion House Securities.

"It's all become Mickey Mouse numbers now," a broker from a local securities house said. "I don't expect any significant rebound until we find out who's in charge in Peking."

Few were surprised at investors' jitters in the British colony, which in 1997 reverts to Chinese sovereignty.

Hong Kong residents spent the weekend watching graphic news reports detailing how the Chinese Army slaughtered pro-democracy demonstrators early on Sunday.

Shortly before the market opened, stock exchange chief executive Francis Yuen gave a short speech calling for calm.

He followed with a minute of silence on the trading floor to show respect for the hundreds of civilians killed in Peking.

Only concerted intervention, which brokers identified as coming from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Hong Kong's de facto central bank, prevented the market falling further, analysts said.

In Taipei, the key weighted index plunged across the board with a record one-day fall of 455.44 points, or 4.8 per cent, close to the allowable maximum daily drop of five per cent, to end at 9,120.54 per cent.

"The bloodshed has a great and direct psychological impact on the local stock market," said Hsu Daw-Yi, assistant vice-president of the King's Securities Investment Consulting Corporation.

Brokers said they expect the market to sink further in the next few days. On Saturday the Taipei index stood at 9,575.98. The previous record one-day fall, 335.16 points, was last Thursday.

Taipei investors were also nervous. The key 225-share Nikkei index fell 210.34 points or 0.62 per cent to close at 33,457.08. It had dropped 313.93 points on Friday.

Trade was thin and uncertain.

The world's most widely traded crude, North Sea Brent blend, was quoted in afternoon business at just above \$18 a barrel for July loading against \$17.40 on Friday.

Egypt can play more active role

Return to OAPEC

KUWAIT, June 5. (OPECNA):

The Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) will benefit by Egypt's readmission to its ranks, especially in relation to OPEC/non-OPEC co-operation efforts, says an editorial in the current issue of OAPEC "Bulletin."

OAPEC members, the journal notes, though not all part of OPEC, are bound by its resolutions.

"OPEC's efforts aimed at achieving market stability and maintaining defensible price levels have focused on co-operation with non-OPEC producers ... and as an active member ... Egypt will be able to play a more active role."

OAPEC readmitted Egypt on May 13 following a meeting of its ministerial council. Egypt's

membership was suspended after it signed US-sponsored peace accords with Israel.

The editorial argues that OAPEC's strength lies in the number of oil-producing and exporting Arab countries which belong to it, adding "the more numerous and committed its members, the more vigorous" the manner in which the organisation can pursue its goals and implement its programme of oil demand.

The "Bulletin" states: "Any interruption, for whatever reason, in the participation of a member country that honours its commitments, undoubtedly weakens the organisation." It points out that the local and international importance of each member country's petroleum

industry is determined by its reserves, production and exports of oil and gas. OAPEC provides a forum for member states to exchange their experiences, both positive and negative.

The editorial lists the objectives of the current OAPEC programme as: developing the

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1989

International Bond Highlights

HONG KONG: The bloodshed in Beijing is causing major problems for the Chinese government's financial arm — the Bank of China (BOC) group — with most foreign and local banks tightening credit lines to the group, banking sources told Reuters on Monday.

Madrid: US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady urged many of the world's top bankers to throw their weight behind his plan to reduce the debt owed by Third World countries.

Tokyo: Sumitomo Corp said it will issue 1.5 billion dls in four-year warrant bonds through public placement in overseas markets excluding the US.

London: Ford Motor Credit Co, a unit of Ford Motor Co, will issue shortly a 200 mn dlr Eurobond due June 29, 1992, bond market sources said.

Zurich: Credit Suisse said it has started a paperless short-term borrowing scheme denominated in marks for Canada's Export Development Corp.

Frankfurt: Kreditanstalt Fuer Wiederaufbau (KFW), West Germany's state-owned development financing body, is issuing a 750 mn mark domestic bond with a 7-1/8 pct coupon priced at 100-3/4 over 10 years, KFW said in a statement.

Frankfurt: Fokker NV, the Dutch aviation concern, is issuing a 150 mn mark Eurobond with a 7-1/2 pct coupon priced at 102 for seven years, lead manager Commerzbank AG said.

BURMESE

	PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	94	94	95.50	NUK IRON	112	115	114
ACC	325.50	329	334	GWC	37.75	38	38.50	NAT INDEX	366.63	370.25	
ALEM CHEM	--	--	--	GRASIM	111.50	113.50	115.50	NIPPON	36	35	35
ALW NIS	--	--	--	GSCF	145	45	147.50	KOCIL	780	800	825
ARI FAB	--	--	--	GU ALKL	68.50	67	68	ORKAY	21	20	20.75
ASHOK LEY	75	73	74	GUJ HEAVY	11	10	11	OSVAL AGRO	71	71.50	71
ASTA PAINT	182.50	180	177.50	HERO HONDA	23	22	23.50	PEICO	21	20.50	21
ATLAS COP	78	42	43	HIND CIBA	950	940	950	PFEIFFER	69	68.50	69.50
AUTO CORP	41.50	80	82	HIND COCOA	105	105	108	PONDS	181.25	180	185
BAJAJ AUTO	372.50	375	380	HIND LEVER	87.50	88.50	90	PROMA	50.50	53	52.50
BAR RAYON	430	457.50	450	HIND MOTOR	38	34	36	RANBAXY	110	107.50	110
BK BOND	145	145	146	HINDALCO	277.50	277.50	285	RAY WOOL	88	79	80
BLOW PLAST	--	--	--	HOECHST	760	765	770	RECKITT	191.25	188.75	192.50
BOM DYE	139.50	139.50	139.50	IND ORG	34.50	35	36	RELIANCE	116	122	121
BSE INDEX	699.02	708.19	709.19	IND RAYON	81.50	85.50	85	SESA GOA	46	44.50	44
BURR WEL	197.50	192.50	197.50	INDRAZ	307.50	310	315	SIRI FIB	86	84	86
CANSWARE	185	180	185	INGERSOLL	372.50	385	392.50	SIEMENS	71	72	73
CEN ENKA	252.00	250	250	ITC	103	102	105	SKF	1350	1390	1350
CEN SPG	1850	1860	1860	JU SYN	75	75	77.25	SPIC	56	59	56.50
COLGATE	335	335	336.50	KIN ENGG	181.25	180	182.50	ST MILLS	255	255	270
CROMT GR	1250	1250	1275	KIR CUM	77.50	77.50	78	TATA CHEM	112	116	112
DCM	11.50	10.50	11.50	KSB PUMPS	405	390	400	TATA OIL	61.25	58.50	61.25
DEEP FERT	28	28.50	31.50	L AND T	84.50	85	87	TATA POW	327.50	332.50	327.5
DUNLOP	--	76	78	LIPTON	73	73	74	TELCO	772.50	792.50	787.5
EI HOTELS	56	55	56	MAC RUSSEL	112.50	112.50	110	THAPP AGRO	--	--	--
ESKORTS	64.50	64	65	MD COATS	100	99	101	TISCO	1240	1240	1250
ESSAR SPG	117.50	120	121.25	MAHINDRA	95	95	96	VAN ORG	161	166.50	166.50
FOOD SPL	175	175	177.50	MICO	585	570	580	VOLTAS	730	710	730
FORBES	50	48	48	MILKWOOD	205	212	210	WINCO	22	22.50	22
GAR POLY	71	71.50	71.50	MODI	86.25	90	87.50	ZENITH	59	56	58
GE SHIPPING	40	40.25	40.35	MRF LTD	380	370	380	ZUARI AGRO	70	73.75	70

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR-CLE	STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE	MITSUB CP	1460	1450	MITSUB EL	1170	1200	MITSUB EST	2370	
AEG	209.8	210.0	AJJINOMOTO	2680	2690	2700	MITSUB HYV	1160	1160	MITSUB HYV	1040	1070
ALLIANZ VR	1780.0	1784.0	AOKI ELEC	820	840	840	MITSUKI CO	2390	2370	MITSUKI CO	2390	2370
BADENWERK	202.0	196.5	ASAHI GLS	2250	2280	2280	MITSUKI SHI	2390	2370	MITSUKI SHI	2390	2370
BAFSE	313.4	314.0	ASAHI OPT	937	920	920	MITSUMI EL	1000	1000	MITSUMI EL	1000	1000
BAYER HYP	311.3	311.8	BANK TOKYO	1630	1630	1630	MICHICON	1750	1740	MICHICON	1750	1740
BAYER VER	385.0	380.0	BRIDGESTON	1610	1620	1620	NIHON CRNT	1170	1180	NIHON CRNT	1170	1180
BBC	440.0	447.0	CANON	1860	1890	1890	NIKKO SEC	1750	1780	NIKKO SEC	1890	1880
BHF	452.0	452.0	CASIO COMP	1460	1470	1470	NIP ELECT	1890	1880	NIP ELECT	1890	1880
BHK	573.0	563.5	CHUGAI PHM	1720	1730	1730	NIP KOKCAN	866	868	NIP KOKCAN	866	868
COMMERZBK	241.0	239.0	CITIZEN	1170	1150	1150	NIP OIL	1460	1440	NIP OIL	1460	1440
CONTI GUMM	286.9	287.5	D-ICHI KAN	3350	3330	3330	NIP STEEL	864	865	NIP STEEL	864	865
DAIMER BEN	686.0	688.0	DAI NIP IK	900	903	903	NIP YUSEN	1000	1020	NIP YUSEN	1000	1020
DEUTSC BNK	552.0	541.5	DAI NIP PT	2380	2380	2380	NIS MOTOR	1590	1650	NIS MOTOR	1590	1650
DLW	545.0	550.0	DAI NIP SC	1220	1230	1230	NOHARA SEC	3280	3310	NOHARA SEC	3280	3310
DRESDNER B	324.0	318.8	DAI NIP TO	980	971	971	OBHA CO	1240	1170	OBHA CO	1240	1170
DT BABDOCK	170.5	170.5	DAICEL	1020	1050	1050	OLYMPUS	1350	1390	OLYMPUS	1350	1390
FAZ INDEX	595.49	595.20	DAIMA H	2130	2150	2150	PENTA-OCN	1420	1410	PENTA-OCN	1420	1410
FELDMUEHL	354.0	351.0	DAIMA SEC	2070	2120	2120	PIONEER	3620	3650	PIONEER	3620	3650
GOLDSCHRID	403.0	404.0	ERERA MEG	2310	2290	2290	RENOMA-E	1090	1095	RENOMA-E	1090	1095
HARPERM	455.0	454.0	ESIASI	1980	1970	1970	RICHE	1280	1300	RICHE	1280	1300
HOECHST AG	316.0	318.5	FUJITSU	1570	1590	1590	SANKYO	2330	2390	SANKYO	2330	2390
HOESCH	262.0	263.5	FUJI BANK	3450	3520	3520	SANYO ELEC	953	983	SANYO ELEC	953	983
HORTEN	245.5	249.0	FUJI PHOTO	4020	4140	4140	SHARP	1410	1460	SHARP	1410	1460
HUSSEL HLD	575.0	574.0	FUJIIKA CP	1840	1840	1840	SEKISUI PB	1990	2010	SEKISUI PB	1990	2010
KALT SALZ	204.6	205.0	HITACHI	1650	1690	1690	SHISEIDO	1690	1710	SHISEIDO	1690	1710
KARSTADT	527.5	524.4	HONDA MOT	1990	2030	2030	SONY	7810	7850	SONY	7810	7850
KAUFHOF	480.0	480.0	ISETAN	2530	2460	2460	SUMITOMO	1280	1280	SUMITOMO	1280	

Banks must do more to help Third World: IMF

WASHINGTON, June 5. (AP): Commercial banks must do more soon to help Third World countries reduce their debts, the head of the International Monetary Fund said last week, echoing the United States' position.

IMF managing director Michel Camdessus, in some of his toughest comments on the subject, told a gathering of bankers in Paris that "the time has come for the large international banks to increase their contribution" to the debt reduction programme unveiled by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady on March 10.

"It is urgent to set the strategy in motion without delay," Camdessus said in a speech to the French bankers association. The text of his remarks was released in Washington.

The Brady plan encourages banks to forgive a substantial portion of their loans to heavily indebted countries such as Mexico in return for guarantees that the rest will be repaid.

Those guarantees are to be furnished by the IMF and its sister international lending agency, the World Bank.

Camdessus said that lengthy negotiations between commercial banks and the debtor countries over terms would jeopardise the whole strategy, given the perilous economic condition facing many of the debtor countries.

Camdessus' remarks echoed statements made last week by US Treasury Undersecretary David C. Mulford, who blamed the slow pace in getting the debt reduction effort under way on foot-dragging by the banks.

If the banks fail to co-operate, Mulford said, they could face the grim prospect that the debtor nations might decide to stop paying on their loans. An impasse between the banks and debtor nations could trigger a "legislated or mandated solution to the problem that may be very much more unpleasant" for the banks, Mulford warned.

Commercial banks have complained that they can't accept major reductions in principal and interest payments because they are not being offered sufficient financial incentives to do so by the IMF and the World Bank.

But in his Paris speech, Camdessus said that the banks needed to give up this "illusion" that delay in reaching agreement on debt reduction proposals being made by the heavily indebted countries will force an increase in the amount the IMF and other public agencies are willing to contribute toward debt reduction.

The IMF is "not equipped to do more," Camdessus said, adding that for the Brady approach to succeed it would need equal efforts on the part of creditor and debtor countries, the commercial banks and the international lending organisations such as the IMF.

GCC customs taxes to be reviewed

RIYADH, June 5. (KUNA): The financial and economic committee of the Gulf Co-operation Council countries will begin their 22nd meeting at the general secretariat headquarters in Riyadh on June 7-8.

Ministers of commerce and economy will discuss various issues including the secretariat's working agenda concerning unifying of customs taxes of GCC states.

Discussions will also centre on the outcome of the 14 session of the GCC countries custom directors and report of the technical committee, set up to discuss regulations for tax exemptions on GCC countries industrial products.

Among the issues to be touched in the meeting is the regulation of state ownership, and facilitating marketing of products of GCC companies in member states.

The six GCC states are, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

Plans to raise ship tolls

PANAMA CITY, Panama, June 5. (AP): The commission that administers the Panama Canal has announced that its board of directors plans to raise tolls 9.8 per cent for ships using the link between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

A toll increase must be ratified by US President George Bush. If approved, it would go into effect beginning in October. The US-Panamanian commission said in a statement yesterday.

Public hearings are expected to begin on July 6 in Washington to allow the maritime industry and other groups air their opinions, the commission said.

China crackdown discourages Japanese investors

TOKYO, June 5. (Reuters): China's crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators has already begun to discourage nervous Japanese investors from putting their money into the country, businessmen and officials in Tokyo said today.

Prices for bonds issued in Japan by China dropped sharply as investors staged a buyers' boycott after weekend news that Chinese troops had killed countless demonstrators in Peking.

"This was a big shock for Japanese firms," said an official with the Japan External Trade Organisation. "There cannot help but be an impact."

Plans for a joint group to encourage

direct Japanese investment in China were put on hold indefinitely because of the unrest, a Japanese trade official said.

Spokesmen for major trading houses and manufacturers said they had no plans so far to pull out employees from China, but several said they were canceling planned business trips for the immediate future.

The Japanese government has also delayed sending a small technical mission to China this week for aid talks, largely out of safety fears, a Foreign Ministry official said.

The steep drop in bond prices — as

much as 170 points in one case — led

securities dealers to warn that a planned 15 billion yen (\$105 million) issue by one Chinese province be postponed.

Even before the weekend crackdown on students, China's political chaos was having an impact on plans for new investment or business.

A spokesman for the Export-Import Bank of Japan said talks with China on energy loans had come to a standstill.

"China is one of our most important clients, with many projects in the pipeline and under discussion," said the spokesman for the government-owned bank. "For the time being, we are obliged to stop negotiations," he said, adding that there was no-one to

negotiate with.

An Omron Tateisi Electronics Company spokesman said a plan to open a consulting office in Peking had been delayed repeatedly by government and building authorities, and the company had no idea when it would go ahead.

Talks between Matsushita Electric, the world's biggest consumer products company, and Chinese authorities about possible production of video tape recorders in China have also been stalled by the unrest, a Matsushita spokesman said.

"Of course we can't negotiate now, so we can't say whether the project will go ahead," he said.

Watari Sugiuchi, an adviser to Toshiba Corporation's Board, has cancelled a trip to Beijing at the request of the Chinese and Toshiba has put off sending more engineers to help build a joint venture colour television picture tube plant in Shanghai, a spokesman said.

A Bank of Tokyo spokesman said the bank was still waiting for Chinese approval of a plan to set up a finance company in Shanghai jointly with the China International Trust and Investment Corporation (Holdings), the China Construction Bank and several other foreign banks.

"If government functions are

paralysed, approval could be delayed," the spokesman said.

Spokesman for major companies said they had no plans to pull out of projects already under way.

A Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) official said chaos and uncertainty would force companies to re-evaluate plans. "This is going to have a major psychological impact and those who were thinking of investing will hesitate," the MITI official said.

"No one will pull out immediately, but they will have to think about it," the Japan External Trade Organisation official said.

Bankers urged to move debt plan forward

Brady gains support

MADRID, June 5. (UPI): US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady said today his plan to reduce the developing world's \$1.2 trillion debt has gained important support and he called on key world bankers meeting in Madrid to move the plan forward.

Brady said the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Paris Club, which represents governments of 14 industrial nations, have acted in recent weeks to support debt and debt-service reduction between debtor nations and commercial banks.

"It is to your business judgement that I appear today in asking that you move ahead" with the plan, Brady told about 200 bankers from 22 nations attending the annual international monetary conference.

Commercial banks in the United States, Europe and Japan are owed the bulk of the \$1.2 trillion debt incurred by developing nations, \$420 billion by Latin America alone.

The foreign debt crisis has triggered poverty, economic misery and violence across the southern hemisphere.

The Geneva-based International Labour Organisation

said the percentage of Latin Americans living in poverty jumped from 33 per cent to 39 per cent in the first half of the 1980s.

In Venezuela, which has \$33 billion worth of foreign debt, protests of IMF policies in February caused about 300 deaths.

Soaring inflation and severe austerity policies caused riots across Argentina, which owes \$60 billion, killing at least 15 people last week.

Top officials of the World Bank and the IMF in Madrid are expected to announce Wednesday a major debt reduction compromise for Mexico, the world's second largest debtor nation with \$104 billion debt. Brazil owes \$120 billion.

The plan is expected to set a precedent for the repayment of other nation's debts.

The Brady plan announced March 10 included a provision for the IMF and World Bank to provide funding as part of their lending programmes to finance debt-cutting plans in debtor nations and to support interest payments by the countries to commercial banks.

Brady defended his plan before several sceptical bankers

who wanted more specifics about the programme to reduce the estimated \$1.2 trillion debt among developing nations.

"I don't say it's a perfect process, I say it's a better process," Brady said.

He acknowledged in answer to a banker's question that new loans would be needed for debtor nations, but he said the loans could come as debtor nations

strengthened their economies by reducing their debt under his plan.

"Those (debtor) countries that look on this as an opportunity to misbehave are going to be at the end of the line," Brady warned.

Only debt reduction schemes based on sound economic programmes should be approved, he said.

Top automaker

Service training centre planned

NAGOYA, Japan, June 5. (UPI): Japan's top automaker Toyota Motor Corp. said today it will build a service training centre in Bahrain to strengthen its high technology service capabilities in the Middle East.

The Nagoya-based company said the \$3.4 million centre will provide training in the latest vehicle technologies and diagnostic skills to technicians of Toyota distributors and fleet owners in the Middle East.

The centre, located in the outskirts of Manama, will be equipped with a workshop and lecture room for service training as well as other facilities with electronic and other state-of-the-art equipment, the company said.

The new facility is scheduled to be completed in early 1990, it said.

Domestic sales of new motor vehicles in May soared 21.0 per cent over a year ago to hit a high for the month but those of mini vehicles of 550 cc or less fell for the second straight month, industry reports said today.

The Japan Automobile Dealers Association said in a revised report that vehicle sales totalled 418,622 units.

Passenger car sales accounted for 308,405 passenger cars, up 28.2 per cent, the association said.

Sales of cars with an engine size of over 2,000 cc jumped 64.8 per cent to 19,734 units while those of smaller cars rose 26.3 per cent to 288,671 units, it said.

Sales of trucks increased 5.0 per cent to 108,736 units while sales of buses fell 11.4 per cent to 1,481 units, the association said.

World Bank loan for Turkey project

Bid to boost industry

WASHINGTON, June 5: Turkey will develop small- and medium-sized industries (SMIs) through a project that is expected to boost exports and generate jobs. The World Bank is supporting the project with a loan of \$204.5 million, according to World Bank News.

Turkey has targeted SMIs, which constitute 89 percent of all private manufacturers, for growth. The \$506 million project aims at expanding and modernizing SMIs by promoting efficient investments and operations and increasing the number of financial institutions that offer credit to these industries.

Support will be provided by making credit available at market prices, improving product quality and expanding markets, and enhancing policymaking through reliable

statistics.

The World Bank loan will provide lines of credit to participating lending institutions which will in turn finance investments to small- and medium-scale manufacturers.

Manufacturers will receive technical and marketing-support services to help them upgrade product quality and expand marketing links with export trading companies.

Small and medium industries (SMIs) have contributed to robust industrial development in Turkey by generating employment from expanded labour-intensive production, strengthening industrial links and serving as a training ground for new firms.

The growth of employment in small (10-49 employees) and medium firms (50-99 employees)

averaged nearly 5 per cent and more than 4 per cent, respectively, during 1980-85.

In comparison, employment in large firms grew by just over 2 per cent. SMIs in Turkey are active in the auto, appliance, textile and garment industries.

Nearly all Turkish SMI enterprises are in the private sector. In 1985, the public sector accounted for less than 4 per cent of SMI establishments, 4.5 percent of employment and 4.2 percent of SMI value added.

Of the more than 10,000 private-sector firms (with more than 10 workers) in the manufacturing sector in 1985, nearly 8,000 (almost 80 per cent) were small-sized enterprises, more than 1,000 were medium-sized and about 1,200 employed 100 or more workers.

Talent-hunting businesses

Subsidiaries of Recruit accused

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5. (AP): Two US subsidiaries of Recruit Co., the conglomerate at the centre of a scandal that brought down Japan's prime minister, have been accused by the US government of discrimination in their talent-hunting businesses.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission said it believed company documents would "demonstrate a shocking pattern of race, sex, national origin and age discrimination."

One Los Angeles-based company, Interplace Transworld Recruit, had an elaborate code system that identified a client's preferences for a certain type of executive or technical employee, said the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in US district court papers.

For example, the EEOC said, "See Adam" on a company document meant the client would prefer or require a male employee — "Suite 20-35" meant the employee should be 20- to 35-years-old. "Talk to Mariko" meant the employer would accept or prefer Japanese, and "Talk to Maryanne" meant blacks would be accepted or preferred.

In addition, the commission said, a second Los Angeles firm, Recruit USA, was hired by IBM Japan to fill IBM positions in Japan and screen out all non-Asians, according to a company memorandum of a high-level meeting.

John Shiner, a lawyer for the Recruit companies,

did not return a telephone call Friday.

Recruit USA is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Japanese-based Recruit Co., and Interplace Transworld Recruit is a partially owned subsidiary, said John Pemberton, regional attorney for the EEOC.

On Tuesday, US District Judge Stanley Weigel of San Francisco issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting the two subsidiaries from altering, destroying, or taking out of the country any documents that relate to the alleged discrimination.

Pemberton said documents obtained by the commission name five clients of the Recruit subsidiaries, in the United States and Japan, during a period of several months last year. He said the EEOC has filed no charges against the clients, in part because of uncertainty about jurisdiction over activities in Japan.

The Los Angeles Times quoted IBM Japan spokesman Mac Jeffrey as saying the company did not discriminate and never even hinted to Recruit USA to screen out certain applicants.

Recruit Co., based in Tokyo, started as a small employment information service in 1962 and has become a large owner of publishing, finance and real estate businesses.

The company's founder, Hiromasa Ezoe, is one of five executives charged in Japan with bribery and securities law violations.

Plan to expand trade relations

LAGOS, June 5. (OPECNA): Nigeria and Yugoslavia are to expand bilateral ties through the elimination of trade barriers, Yugoslavian ambassador Vlatko Cosic said here yesterday.

The ambassador stated that his country was interested in Nigeria's "priority" non-oil sector, especially agriculture and industries associated with it.

He said co-operation would be enhanced by eliminating the current system whereby many Yugoslav goods found their way to Nigeria through a third country.

The two countries, he stressed, should deal "more directly" in accordance with their 1964 trade agreement and an accord on technical and scientific co-operation signed in 1980.

Yugoslavia had a wealth of technological know-how to share with Nigeria, especially in electricity power generation and transmission of supplies, the envoy added.

The two countries were working on other agreements including maritime and air service projects. At present, Yugoslavia imports palm oil and kernel, cotton, cocoa and agricultural products from Nigeria in return for pharmaceuticals, fertilizer and domestic appliances, he said.

The October meeting will be a test for American attitudes ... and will be the point at which all the theories on Bush's new attitude are confirmed or dashed," said one delegate.

In a major policy speech in West Germany on Wednesday, Bush said the ultimate goal of US diplomatic offensive was a free unified Europe and the full integration of the Soviet Union into the world community.

But tension still exists between the United States, reluctant to lift controls too quickly, and its allies, keen to recognise East bloc reforms and open up new markets.

Hydroelectric project construction

Suspension approved

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 5. (AP): Parliament on Friday approved a government decision to suspend construction on the Hungarian section of a mammoth hydroelectric project, pending examination of charges that it would cause massive environmental damage.

EVENTS

Former students bid farewell to Rodgers

A friendly meet

By Manal Elsheikh
Arab Times staff

TWENTY years ago, AJ Rodgers left Kampala, Uganda to come to Kuwait. He had been a headmaster, of many years of service, to the only Muslim co-educational boarding school in East Africa. Two of his former A-level students, Abu Baker Mukasa and Badru Katerregga bid him farewell at the airport. Rodgers thought he would never see any of his old students or friends again.

Education in Uganda was costly and a student who wished to go to school, had to work first, save enough money and then enrol himself in school. A student, therefore would be rather old when taking their A-levels. In Uganda, it was usually between 22 to 23 years compared to the standard 17 to 18 years of age.

A few months ago, Rodgers, now the director of the New English School, was casually looking through a book listing all the diplomats of the Gulf, when he came across very familiar names to solid people, but eventually pictures of A-level history students, who he taught a decade ago, came to mind.

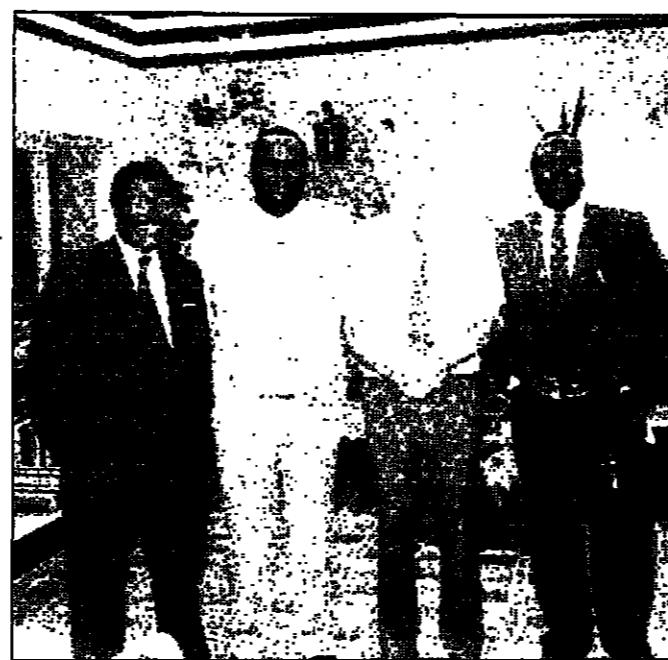
Curiosity then played a great role. One of Rodgers' good friends, Karim Al Hajaj, was



Picture shows from (left to right), Nancy Al Hajaj, HE Al Haj Badru Katerregga, Karim Al Hajaj, AJ Rodgers, Abu Baker Kafume Mukasa.

leaving to Saudi Arabia where the concerned were. Rodgers asked Hajaj to ring up the Embassy of Uganda and find out if the names fit the people he was thinking of. They did. Rodgers soon got a very warm phone call from long-lost students and friends.

Last month, the visit of an official delegation from the



Picture shows (from left to right), Abu Mayya, HE Al Haj Badru Katerregga, AJ Rodgers, Abu Baker Kafume Mukasa.

Republic of Uganda to Kuwait provided the sentimental reunion of the old friends and acquaintances.

The delegation consisted of Abu Mayya, who was a highly placed official in Uganda Ministry of Education, Deputy Prime Minister, Abu Baker Kafume Mukasa, Deputy Minister of Finance,

general, and about Kibuli School in particular. Hajaj and his wife also spent part of the day with them.

Rodgers who has watched many students grow, learn, graduate and disappear into the wide world, is always happy to know how his students cope after leaving the New English School.

Dramatic society elects officers

THE Kuwait Dramatic Society (KDS) elected the new office bearers for the year 1989/90 at their 39th annual general body meeting held recently at the Unity Centre Assembly Hall, Ahmadi.

K.T. Varghese was elected honorary president. The other officers are P.K. Sathesh (secretary); G.C. Mathew (joint secretary) and E.V. Namboothiri (treasurer).

The committee comprises P.S. Nathan, V.A. Murugan, V.N.S. Nair, Baby Thomas and M.A. Thankappan. The auditors are V.K. Varma and P. Vijayan.

This marks the 40th anniversary of the society, which staged its first production, a Malayalam drama "Pranayambavan" in February 1950 at the Indoor Cinema Hall in Ahmadi.

The election was followed by a variety show and dinner. The programme included dances by children and vocal music. The highlight of the show was a one-act play "Shrishti," staged by members of the society.

Indian embassy First Secretary Varghese Gee distributed prizes to the lucky winners.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Beetle Juice
Starring: Michael Keaton, Ilia Baldwin, Gina Davis
Al Salmiya
Nuts
Al Hamra
Suspect
Starring: Dennis Quaid, Cher
Drive-In
Haarat Al Habaeb (Arabic)
Starring: Yunus Shabali, Saeed Saleh, Najwa Fuad
Al Firdous
Gunahon Ka Faisla (Hindi)
Starring: Shatrughan Sinha,

Dimple Kapadia
Fahash Open-Air
Phir Wohi Raat (Hindi)
Fahash
Overboard
Jahra
Teen Kenya
Granada
New Delhi (Hindi film)
Salabikhat
Big Business
Jeeb
Julie
Ahmadi Drive-In
Arabic film

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

Islamic Arts Museum
SAT - Thurs.: 9 am to 12 noon and 7.00 to 10.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.
Sada House

SAT - Thurs.: 9 am to 12 noon, 7 to 10 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts - rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

MUSIC

Piano concert
JUNE 7 at 7.30 pm: Famous Turkish pianist Ms Arsin Karamurzel will give a performance at the Ballroom 'A' of the Kuwait Sheraton. Tickets are KD5 per person followed by a reception. For reservation contact 2422055 ext 104/107/109.

Musical evening
JUNE 9: Octave presents a grand musical evening comprising hit songs from Hindi, Malayalam and Tamil films, at the Indian Arts Circle, Funaiites at 6.30 pm.

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.14 am
Zehr	11.46
Asr	3.21 pm
Maghreb	6.45
Isha	8.16

THEATRE

Konkan Drama
JUNE 15/16 (4.00 pm): Nashibachao Diva Paloulo, the MAR production's Konkan drama, directed by Prem Kumar to be staged at the Indian Arts Circle. For entry passes contact Raja Stores, tel: 2412970.

FILMS

British Council
JUNE 11/12: Tootsie is this month's feature film at the British Council, Mansouriya. Dustin Hoffman plays Tootsie. Desperate, he took a female role and became a star. Comedy at its best.

Also stars Sydney Pollack, who also directs, and Jessica Lange. It will be shown at 6.30 pm on both nights. Duration 112 minutes. Admission free but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tel: 251-5512; 253-3204.

SOCIAL

Milad mahfil
JUNE 9: Bangladesh Association will organise a Milad mahfil at 5 pm on Friday at the new Bangladesh embassy premises in Khalidiya. All Bangladeshis are cordially invited.

The new address of the embassy: Plot 83, Block 1, Road 14, Building 3 (just opposite to the bus stop near the KTC garage, Shuaikh).

Hash House Harriers

JUNE 10 (Wednesday): Kuwait Hash House Harriers will hold their 250th run and celebration dinner on Wednesday. Current and past members welcome. Tel: 5711209 after 2 pm for details.

Bangladeshi get-together
BANGLADESHI Engineers

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.20 Sabah Al Khir Variety
Cartoons
10.15 Hikayat Sakhina: Arabic serial (Part 4)
11.15 Al Theeb Wa Oyoon Al Madina: Arabic serial (Part 4)
12.05 Sabah Al Khir News Varieties
12.15 Hikayat Ma'a Al Nojoom: Variety programme with guest star Fatem Hamama
1.00 News Summary
1.05 The World News via Satellite
1.30 Falooqa: Cartoon serial
2.00 Varieties
2.15 Abu Awwad: Arabic serial (Part 4)
3.00 Mawsoot Al Sona Al Nabawiyah: Religious programme
3.30 Cartoon serial
4.00 Fatah Tahta Al Ikhitiyar: Arabic feature, starring Hala Fuad, Khaled Zaki, and Hussain Al Sharbeini
6.00 Cartoons
7.00 Hikayat Al Asmai: Historical serial (Part 1), starring Rasheed Alama, Nida' Al Sabiq and Mohammed Ibrahim
7.55 Al Alam Min Hawlina: Cultural programme
9.00 News in Arabic
10.00 Layali Al Hilmiya:

Daily Arabic serial (Part 24)
10.45 Ibtimalat: Cultural programme, presented by Sabah Al Jazairi, Ayman Zaidan, and Ala' Al Deen Kokash. Starring Assad Fidha, Malek Sokar, and Hani Al Roomani
12.00 News Summary and Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 The Pink Panther and Son: cartoon series
6.30 Captain Power: Episode 9. Captain Power and his team discover strong energy readings on Captain Dread's radio.
7.00 Documentary News in English
8.40 The Fourth Arm: The head of the team of secret agents attempts to resign, but his resignation is rejected.
9.30 Mutual of Omaha: "The Land of the Links." A look at wildlife surrounding the lakes of Canada.
10.00 Everything's Relative: "The Mom Who Came to Dinner." Julian and Scott invite their mother to stay with them after a burglary attempt in her home. Soon, they dis-

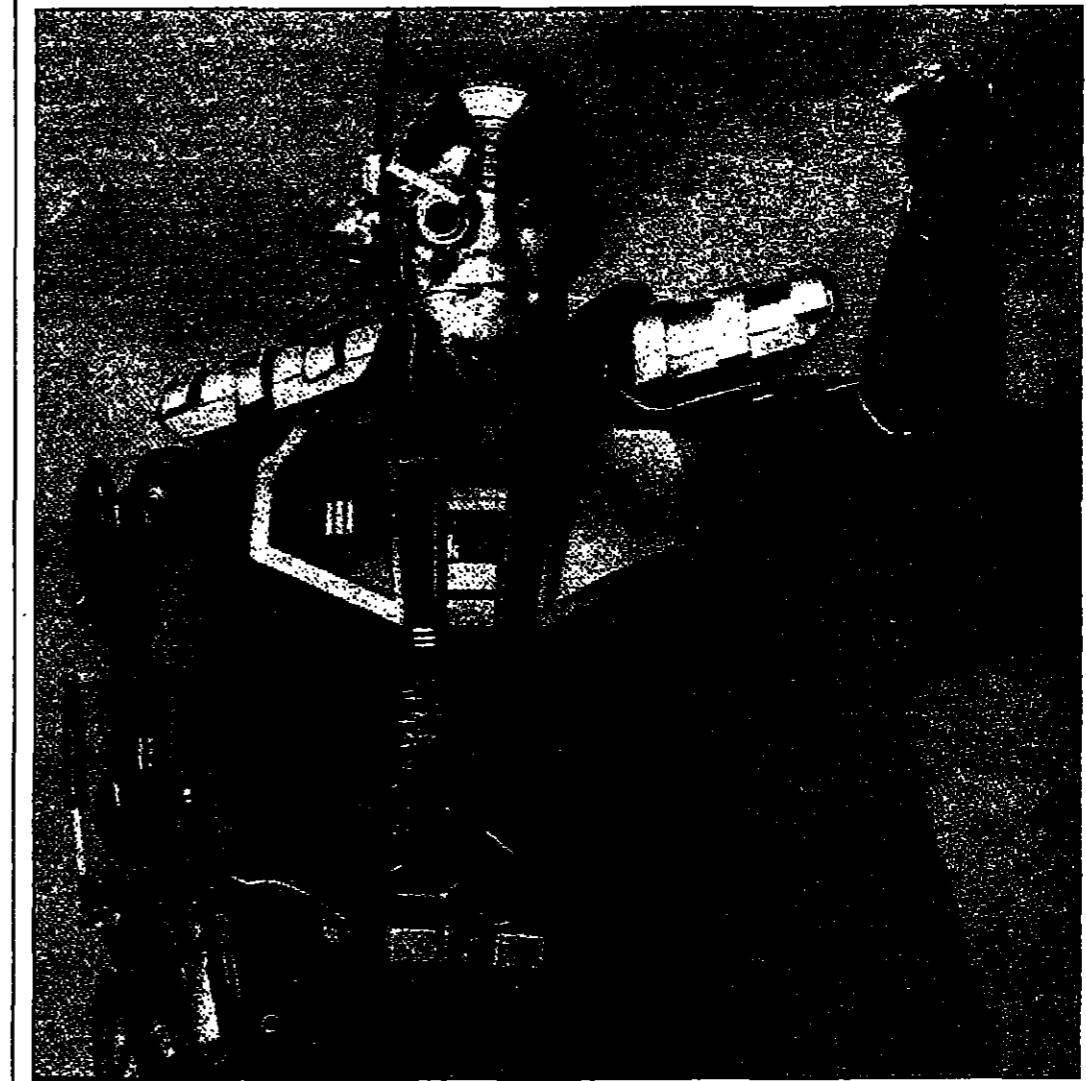
cover they have an unwelcome guest on their hands. Comedy. Starring John Bolger, Anne Jackson, Jason Alexander.

10.30 Midnight Caller: Radio host Killian interviews a man sentenced to death. Public opinion is strong for and against the death sentence.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Dubai Pharmacy
Souk Wafeq, Algiers St.
Al Omar Pharmacy
Awkaif Bldg, Mubarak Al Kabir St.
Hawalli and Nugra
Al Qatami Pharmacy
Beirut St.
Salmiya and Rumaiithiya
Al Rashed Pharmacy
Abdullah Rashed Bldg, Amman St.
Fahaseel and Ahmad Makkah St.
Jeeb Al Shiyookh
Al Ayoub Pharmacy
Shuaikh Commercial Centre, Main St.
Jahra
Al Nahajah Pharmacy
Area 4, Qitah 48



A scene from Captain Power on KTV 2 at 6.30 pm today.

UK travel agents visit Kuwait

A party of travel agents from Newcastle Upon Tyne recently visited Kuwait and stayed at Messilah Beach Hotel as guests of K.L.M. and Messilah. The trip was classified as educational and the party familiarised themselves with Kuwait. The hotel had arranged an itinerary for them which included visits to Ahmadi, Wafer, Doha, Failaka, Kheiran, Kuwait Towers and the National Museum.

Holiday Inn International board of directors meeting in Kuwait



Sheikh Fahd (third from left) pictured with officials of Holiday Inn during his visit to the hotel.

THE Holiday Inn Hotel in Kuwait has been selected as the venue for the June meeting of the Holiday Inns International Board. The directors represent the company's hotel interests around the world and meet quarterly. Previous board meetings in the last twelve months have been held in Brussels, Aruba and Hong Kong.

Holiday Inns International is the international hotel business of the Hotels and Restaurants Division of Bass PLC, one of the United Kingdom's leading public companies. Bass has world-wide business interests and employs in excess of 85 thousand staff.

Following the latest acquisition last month of 38 hotels in Canada, Holiday Inns International owns, licenses and operates a total of 196 hotels in

48 different countries offering guests the choice of almost 50,000 rooms.

Jawad Bukhamseen, owner of the Holiday Inn Kuwait, hosted a reception in honour of the board's visit. This was attended by local prominent dignitaries and businessmen, including the chairman and directors of the Board of the Kuwait Hotel Owners Association.

Chairman of Holiday Inns International, Bryan Langton C.B.E., said when thanking Bukhamseen for his hospitality: "We are delighted to be meeting in Kuwait. Holiday Inns have long enjoyed an excellent relationship with the Bukhamseen Corporation. We are now very pleased to be discussing a number of new projects, both in the Middle

East and Europe, with such professional business partners."

Holiday Inns International follows an aggressive growth policy and currently has 49 hotels with 11,000 rooms under development or construction. Included in this expansion is the top of the market Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza, opening next month in Casablanca. A new hotel brand aimed at the three star market, Garden Court Holiday Inn, is also being launched by the company, starting this year in Europe.

During their stay at the Holiday Inn Kuwait, the directors will consider future development strategy on a world-wide basis including opportunities in the Middle East.

and architects in Kuwait will hold a get-together at the Hotel Plaza Ballroom on June 15 from 7.30 pm onwards. For details contact 4317145, 4718157 or 3713923.

HOTELS

At the Meridien

HOTEL Meridien Kuwait features special weekly promotion at La Brasserie restaurant: Asian Corner every Saturday, Monday and Wednesday. A wide variety of Asian dishes, in addition to the regular buffet, will be featured. Tempura, fried noodles, etc. are prepared in front of the guests and served on the spot.

Mexican Night every Sunday: Discover the delight of Mexican cuisine awaiting you in Little Mexico.

Greek Tavern every Tuesday: Experience authentic Greek ambience and food with live Bouzouki music and wide variety of mezzes.

Enjoy an evening of foot tapping fun every Thursday. Remy and Tony's jam session in La Brasserie.

Family day every Friday: Enjoy a day with your family. La Brasserie offers a wide array of Oriental favourites along with live music, entertainment, and a magician to thrill the little ones and many other games for the children.

At the SAS Hotel

AT THE BISTROTT: SAS Hotel's Italian restaurant, designed to create a cool atmosphere, is a perfect setting for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Enjoy Friday brunch with the whole family.

Peacock Room: Experience the feel of the Orient. Come have lunch and dinner with us; Chinese cuisine prepared by our Chinese chef Von Kwee Kiong.

Al Boom: Dine in a perfect Kuwaiti dhow; fine selection of

charcoal grills; extensive mezze buffet and Al Boom daily specials; also open for lunch on Thursdays and Fridays.

Clock: The only drive-in restaurant in town. Serves varied fast food items plus specialties.

Eddam: Come and try our daily specials. We also have a diet corner for weight watchers.

At the Plaza

WEEKEND package deal at the Plaza. A special deal for those who are looking for fun, entertainment, relaxation and enjoyment. Pay only KD7 and spend two days at Plaza. Single room KD10. Don't miss this opportunity, spend your summer vacation at Kuwait Plaza the most inexpensive vacation you ever dreamt of.

Traditional Arabic music by Fawzi Jamal will entertain you at the Noura Terrace. The only open air terrace in the middle of Kuwait city where you enjoy green scenery, delicious food, backgammon and bubble-bubble.

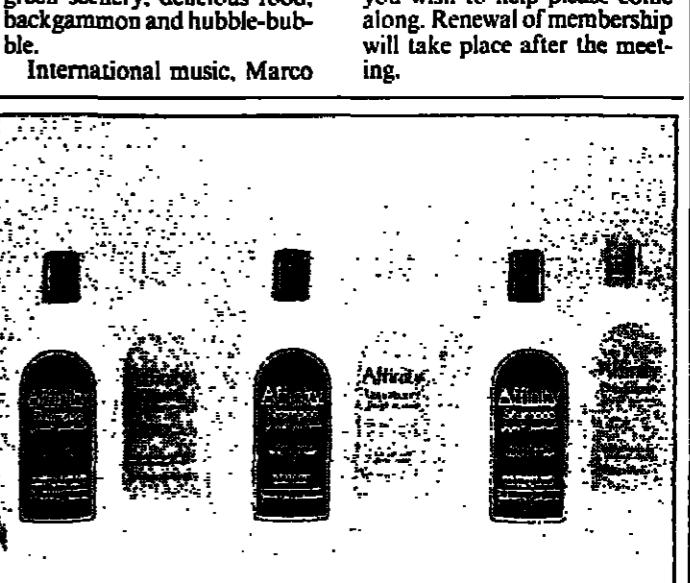
International music, Marco

Polo the Italian restaurant in Kuwait features music with a difference. All kinds of light jazz, pop and Western music by the most celebrated duo in town — Stan and Alice. For reservation contact 2438800.

At the Continental

THE Gardenia, at the Kuwait Continental hotel open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays. The buffet features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arabic and continental cuisine. The Bar-B-Bar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner. Kuwait Players

JUNE 12 (Monday): All members of Kuwait Players are reminded that the AGM will take place at the Messilah Beach Hotel, Al Foz room at 7.30 pm. The group needs new members for next season so if you wish to help please come along. Renewal of membership will take place after the meeting.



Johnson & Johnson, Affinity shampoo and conditioner was recently introduced to the Kuwait market. The Affinity range (above) has a shampoo for every hair type, including one of perm hair to help keep your style in place; conditioner provides extra care and protection.

KUWAIT ENGLISH SCHOOL

Junior Prizegiving day

By H. Wilson

"EDUCATION is - Systematic Introduction to the Preparation of Life" (Oxford Dictionary) began Colonel B Duncan MBE in his address at the Kuwait English School's 2nd official Junior Prizegiving held in the school hall at Saturday.

Colonel Duncan was there to present class prizes to students who were noteworthy in their achievements in the subjects of English, Mathematics, Social

Studies and Social Science, with an interlude of music from the School's 'B' Band and some solo performances. Prizes were then presented by KESPA (Kuwait English School's Parents Association) to the most improved student from each class and to two students in Junior 4 for their high standard of Academic Achievement throughout the year.

The Headteacher, Mr Ian Robertson, then gave a speech referring to the theory of the school that here 'Every Child is an Individual' before presenting along with

the School's Principal: Mrs Rhoda Muhammed, Year Group prizes for Arabic, Holy Quran, French, English as a foreign language, Art, Music and Physical Education/Sport.

The evening concluded with the daughter of the School's Chairman, Mr Mohammed Jassim Al Saddah, presenting the Chairman's Award (for Best All Round Junior 4 boy and girl) to Netty Mattar and Bruno Excoffon before Keith Price and Stewart Napier played us out to refreshments with a tenor saxophone and piano duet "Stardust".



Best all round Junior 4 students Netty Mattar and Bruno Excoffon



R. Muhammed presents Asim Amin with his prize.

Colouring time



Happy birthday



Anjali Lita Roche celebrated her birthday on the 31st of May. Belated greetings and many happy returns from mum, dad, Anush, relatives and friends.

Nadya Kurawie celebrated her sixth birthday on June 3rd. Many happy returns of the day from dad, mum, brother, sister and friends.



Sakina, Fakhri and Fatima Asgar Fatehpurwala (triplets) celebrating their second birthday on June 4th. Parents, relatives and friends wish them a happy birthday thrice!

CROSSWORD

ACROSS														
1 Cake or candy treat	22 VFW members	37 Strawinsky	55 Agile Matador's challenge											
6 Fountain treat	23 Jennings of old films	38 Do a crossword	56 Matinee types											
7 Immature	24 Sandy's bark	40 Outbents	57 Matinee types											
8 Component of a Denial	25 Capp's Hawks	42 Kickled back	59 Gab											
12 Pitty	26 Log edifices	45 Twice, in	60 Card game											
13 TV's Dinhah	28 Harry Cooper	46 Goli's Sned	61 Station											
18 Paricide	30 Tourist vehicle	48 Historic alarmist	62 Indians											
19 Mater	31 Funding	49 Legal	63 Overhead transports											
20 Garden tool	33 Hunt of Tex.	51 Fathers	64 Cardigan and turndown											
21 Hoot	35 Gladness	53 Kneivel	65 Main dish											
	36 Loose garment	54 Weather word	67 Was overdone											
DOWN														
1 Strumming instrument	10 Cotton fabric	30 Biblical tower locus	44 Vacuum tube											
2 Merely	11 Jabbing	32 Fr. painter	45 Swelled out											
3 Strange	12 Goya subject	34 Cinema	47 Osmund and Antipholle											
4 Adore's mate	14 Knot again	35 Monogram	48 Goli, as flex											
5 Rabbinical schools	15 Goliath	37 Monogram	50 Henry											
6 Embarrassing	17 Tome and dit	38 More than one	52 Thesaurus words abbr.											
7 Vegetable stalk	25 Certain	39 Strukered wildcats	55 Harrangue											
8 Wished	26 Dye	41 Precious gem	56 Office worker											
9 Cheese dish	27 Prizes	42 Adams	62 Raison d'-											
	29 Reception room	43 Sp. hero	63 Law man abbr.											

Waiting for spring

Alas, the trees are now all bare,
But long ago when I walked there,
The daffodils they'd nod so gay,
And children danced and laughed at play

The trees were full of leaves, but when
The biting winter came again,
They withered and died, but they will come
When the bees begin to hum

When daffodils nod and children play,
And chirping birds they seem to say,
"Come and join us for a song.
We'll sing and dance all day long."

Ramona D'Souza
Carmel School

Firsts and lasts

Martin Frobisher was the first European sailor to set out in search of the so-called 'North-West Passage,' a new route which explorers hoped would lead them to the Pacific.

Dr Charles Towney, an American scientist, built the world's first laser in 1960. The name laser is an acronym standing for: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

Today penicillin is readily available and cures millions of sick people around the world. Before 1940, when Alexander Fleming discovered it, this vital drug was unknown.

James Pitty invented the first cash register in 1879.

The French explorer Jacques Cartier was the first European to make a detailed exploration of eastern Canada and the St Lawrence river between 1534 and 1536.

Dear Junior Readers,

As the weather gets hotter we notice that we begin to sweat. Do you know why?

In our brain there is a small organ called the thalamus, which acts like a human thermostat, it controls the temperature of the body and maintains it at about 37 degrees Celsius.

For example, if the body is getting too warm — always the case during summer, more blood than usual flows to the surface of the skin; it gives off heat to the skin's surface, which gives off heat to the air.

When the body is very warm, we begin to sweat. Sweat is a salty liquid produced by the

sweat glands. Little tubes lead from the sweat glands to the pores in the skin. Sweating speeds up the escape of heat from the body because the liquid evaporates.

The liquid changes to a gas and is carried away by the air. At the same time, it carries away heat. That is why you feel colder when you are wet than when you are dry.

So, the next time you begin sweating, instead of complaining about how uncomfortable it is, thank your lucky stars that you are able to balance your body temperature. There are some very unlucky children who are unable to do so, and therefore spend most of their lives indoors.

Manal



My reply to you

Dear Amina.

Never in my whole life have I received such a touching letter, published in Arab Times, on the 30th of May, so please overlook my awkward words.

I too remember the second of April, 1988 which has been a very memorable day in my life. It was my first day at the Carmel School. When I first entered the classroom and saw forty girls, all laughing and making friends, I was terrified. But when I met Amina I realised that I already had a friend.

Amina always meant comfort, not only to me but to everyone else. If I was in doubt, I could always count on her. What I most like about Amina is that she is able to recognize unfairness and fight for the truth.

Especially now, that we departed, I realised how much Amina meant to me. I miss her and the kind and comforting words: She always encouraged me with.

From our friendship, I have learnt that people could be from two completely different parts of the world but can still be in a relationship like brothers and sisters. It is not nationality, culture or money that unites people, but love.

I really admire people who have feelings and are not afraid to say or admit them. Today, there are very few such people, but Amina is one of them for which I greatly respect her.

Amina, I want to thank you for being such a wonderful friend, whom I will always remember.

With love, from your Hungarian friend

Zsofia Fodor
Carmel School

Amazing facts

A butterfly can look at you through 12,000 eyes.

William Henry Vanderbilt the richest man in the world at his death in 1885, was buried in a mausoleum which was inspected by a watchman every 15 minutes to make sure his corpse was not kidnapped.

The Chinese knew about differential gearing before the birth of Christ.

The Osaka-Osakama Express in Japan travels at an average speed of 103 mph.

5,000 old tyres are to be used to build an artificial reef as a shelter for fish at St Vincent's Gulf in South Australia.

In London in the 1800s used sets of false teeth were advertised for sale.

A citizen of Calcutta, India, grew the fingernails on his left hand to a length of 76 inches.

T	U	O	C	S	E	L	G	A	E
W	O	O	D	C	R	A	F	T	M
S	R	O	O	D	T	U	O	G	B
C	E	A	F	H	O	C	A	B	L
O	R	T	I	R	U	M	B	R	E
U	U	H	R	B	E	S	I	E	M
T	S	I	S	S	L	D	T	D	S
M	A	K	T	I	E	A	N	A	B
A	E	E	A	S	D	M	L	E	Y
S	R	R	I	I	R	U	P	L	T
T	T	G	D	O	T	R	P	A	L
E	N	N	F	E	E	O	S	W	A
R	A	I	S	P	O	R	T	S	Y
C	N	P	A	R	A	D	E	L	O
U	N	R	T	P	A	T	R	O	L
M	E	R	I	T	B	A	D	G	E
D	P	S	A	L	C	D	N	A	H
L	L	A	C	L	A	M	I	N	A

Clue: Pastimes for pleasure (7 letters)

Word search BOY SCOUTS

MERIT BADGE	OATH OUTDOORS
ANIMAL CALL	PATRUE PARADE
BE PREPARED	PENNANT CANDIDATE CUBS
CANDIDATE CUBS	SALUTES EAGLE SCOUT EMBLEMS
EAGLE SCOUT EMBLEMS	SCOUTMASTER SIGN SLOGAN SPORTS
FIRST AID	TENDERFOOT TRAILS TREASURER TROOP
GAMES	UNIFORM
HANDCLASP HIKE	WOODCRAFT
LAWS LEADER LOYALTY	



Young artists of Otley: Matthew Steel, Alastair Rian and Lee Coleman.



Hands off: By Matthew Steel

The art of caring

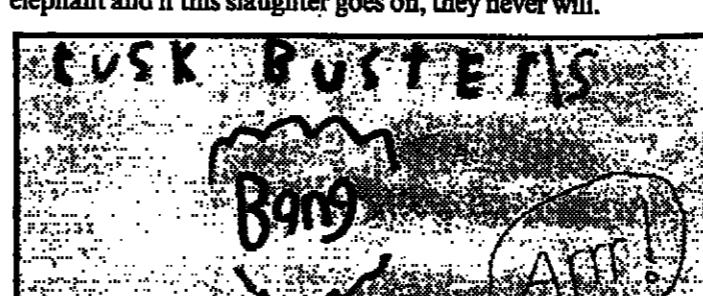
By Jacki Davis

'How would you like it if we killed you just for your teeth?' asks the elephant.

One simple question on a child's drawing which poignantly sums up the tragedy of the animals being driven to the verge of extinction by the ivory poachers' machine-guns.

The drawing by Cub Scout Richard Sutcliffe, ten, and others by young Beaver Scouts from a pack in Otley, West Yorkshire, illustrate just how the Daily Mail's (a local English newspaper) campaign to save the elephant has caught the imagination of children across the country.

Pack leader Sue Sutcliffe said: "They have taken a lot of trouble and given a good deal of thought to the plight of these poor creatures. Some of the boys have never been close to an elephant and if this slaughter goes on, they never will."



Myriad causes — not always from the heart

Chest pains: just what do they mean

By John Stone

THE patient is an athletic, muscular policeman, 31 years old, with chest pain—a "heaviness" along his breastbone that has bothered him all day.

As we talk, I find that he has no "risk factors" for coronary disease; nor has he ever had pain like this before. After a while, he volunteers, a bit hesitantly, some additional and valuable information: yesterday, on a challenge from his sergeant, he tried weight lifting for the first time. He did some bench presses (lifting weights while lying on his back) and was able to muscle up over 200 pounds! Then, this morning, the chest pain.

I examine him, pressing my fingers along the sides of his breastbone, an inch or two from the centre. He winces. Importantly, the pain is like that he has been having all day. When I tell him his pain is not coming from his heart, he exhales with a big whoosh, as if he had been holding his breath all day, and he smiles with great relief.

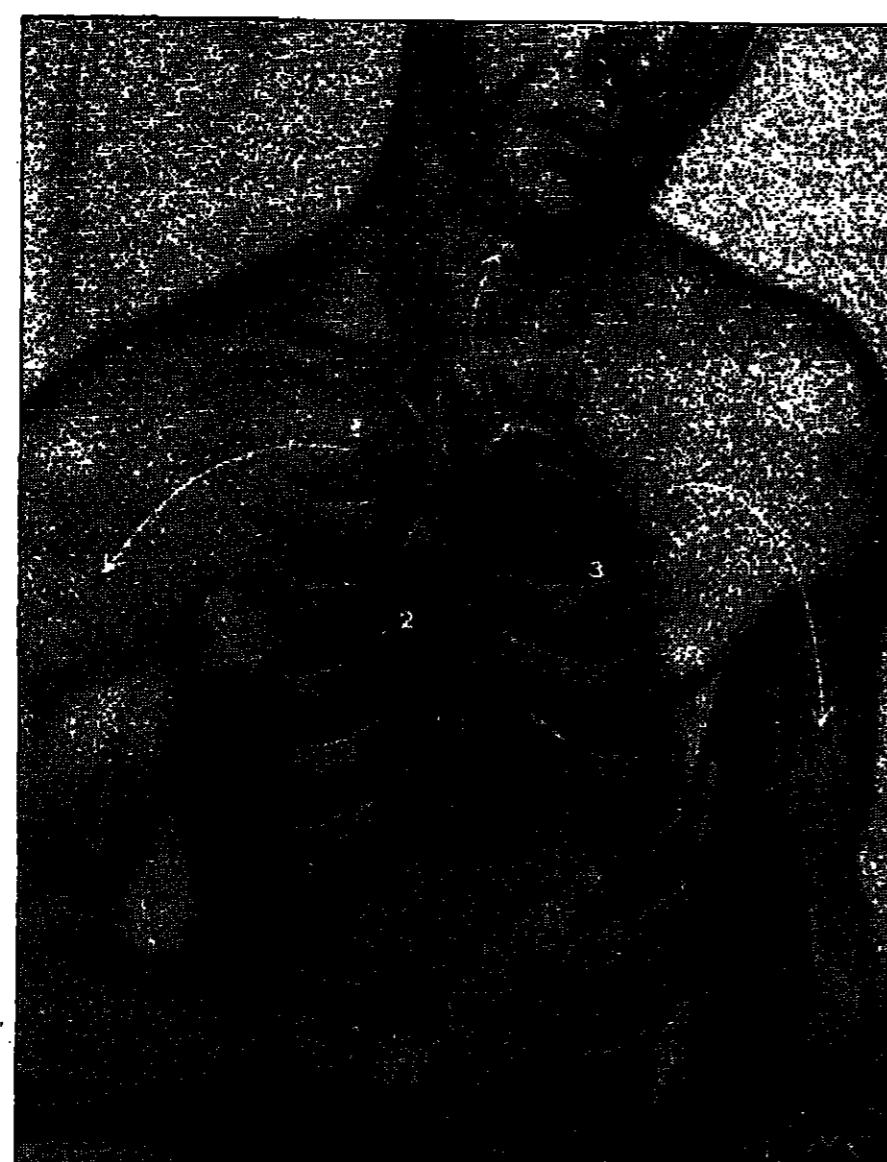
It's the physician's duty to sort out the myriad causes of chest pain, which may arise not only from the heart, but also from the lungs, oesophagus, aorta and other vessels, from the bellows of the rib cage, even the abdomen. Some are benign; some are not.

Angina pectoris, literally "a strangling of the chest," is an old disease. In its typical form, it's not difficult to diagnose—William Heberden, the English physician who coined the term "angina pectoris," did it in 1722: "They who are afflicted with it are seized while they are walking ... with a painful and most disagreeable sensation in the breast, which seems as if it would extinguish life, if it were to increase or continue, but the moment they stand still, all this uneasiness vanishes." Angina, in its classical form, is usually brought on by exercise or emotional stress and relieved by rest. It's due to disease of the coronary arteries (cholesterol deposits or vessel spasm) that limits the amount of blood and oxygen available to the heart at times of increased demand.

Patients often describe angina as a heaviness or "squeezing" in the centre of the chest, behind the breastbone; the discomfort may radiate to the jaw or down one or both arms. (In some patients, pain occurs only in the jaw or arms, with no chest pain at all; still, in such cases, exercise or stress provokes the discomfort and relieves it.)

Angina usually lasts one to five minutes sometimes longer with emotional stress), subsiding as the cause is removed.

Certain features may vary from patient to patient. For example, angina may be more likely to strike early in the morning, when the patient is rushing for work; the rest of the day may be pain-free. Walking into a cold wind or exercise after a meal



Body Signals :

Severe pain in the center of the chest, which sometimes spreads toward the arms (1), and perhaps the jaw, may signal a heart problem, especially if accompanied by shortness of breath, sweating and weakness.

(2) Tenderness below the center of the chest, in the sensitive area where ribs attach to the sternum, can be caused by physical activity, even coughing, and is not normally serious.

(3) Sudden, brief pain between ribs can result from a pinched nerve or muscle cramp, and may be harmless.

provokes angina in some; in others, the emotional stress of a nightmare can do it. Exercise of the arm muscles—shoveling snow, say—may trigger angina in patients who never have an attack while walking (possibly because the larger leg muscles are more accustomed to heavy exercise).

A last critical point: new onset angina or a changing anginal pattern (more frequent or prolonged pain) requires prompt evaluation. Either can warn of angina's "Pleurisy" deserves special mention.

serious cousin, a heart attack, in which heart muscle actually dies.

Certain accompaniments of chest pain may suggest that it is more serious. For example, any pain associated with shortness of breath, fainting or near-fainting, heavy sweating, weakness or exhaustion, or "hauses" deserves further assessment. This is also true for any chest pain severe enough to waken one from sleep.

"Pleurisy" deserves special mention.

Pleurisy refers to sharp, lancinating chest pain made worse with each breath. "Pleuritic" pain suggests inflammation of the covering of the lungs (the pleura); inflammation of the lining of the pericardium, the sac that envelope the beating heart, may lead to similar pain.

Abdominal problems may masquerade as chest pain. Because nerves carrying impulses from the abdomen enter the spinal cord at about the same level as those from the heart, the gullible brain can be fooled into thinking that pain is arising from the heart, when it may in fact be coming from the oesophagus, from an ulcer, or from the gallbladder. "Heartburn" from oesophageal causes has, over the years, been a notorious mimic of angina.

The "precordial stab" is another kind of innocent chest pain, one so common that almost everyone has experienced it at one time or another.

Sudden, severe, knife-like, it's very short in duration, lasting only a second or two; it comes on when the patient is at rest—most often, these days, while watching television in a slumped posture (the worse the programme, the greater the slump).

The "stab" of pain is usually in the left side, below the nipple (the "precordium," the area in front of the heart); this type of pain may also occur on the right side. The pain may cause the person to jump, or even cry out; then it recedes quickly with the next breath or with a change in posture. Possible causes include a "cramp" in the chest-wall muscles or a "pinch" of the chest-wall nerves (which run along the undersides of the ribs).

A similar kind of pain, called, in children and jogger's vernacular, "a stitch in the side," may worsen with breathing and is most likely due to a cramp in the muscular diaphragm that divides the chest and abdomen.

The rib-cartilage junctions are vulnerable to even minor injury, such as coughing bring on (which explains the soreness along the sides of the breastbone in patients with the "flu" and severe coughing spells). With his hand presses, our policeman friend had strained every one of his rib-cartilage junctions; his outlook is, of course, very good.

A personal note: In 1954, when I was 18, my father died of a heart attack (I think now that had he suffered the attack only 10 years later, the technology of coronary care might have saved him).

Today, the fact that diagnosis and treatment for cardiac pain are infinitely better than they were in 1954 is an excellent reason for concern patients not to delay seeking help. For me, to be able to tell a patient (as is often the case) that his pain is not coming from the heart is one of the central joys of being a heart doctor.

Health diets: hard to stomach

By Digby Anderson



Heart disease risk and the pill

A group of medical researchers has found evidence offering one possible explanation for why women who smoke and use oral contraceptives may have an increased risk for heart disease.

The investigators from the West Valley Medical Centre in Los Angeles studied 38 women to see how their production of a key substance involved in dilating blood vessels was affected if they smoked or took birth control pills.

The substance, known as prostacyclin, which doctors believe may prevent heart attack and other cardiac disorders, was lowest in women who took the pills and who had smoked for at least five years, research found.

These women were compared to those who took birth control pills but did not smoke, those who smoked but did not take the pill and those who did neither.

The analysis, led by Dr Gil Mileikowsky, suggests decreased prostacyclin production is the cause of increased cardiovascular risk, because prostacyclin also decreases the formation of blood clots, Mileikowsky cautions that lower levels of the substance pave the way for dangerous blood clot formation.

These clots "can circulate throughout blood vessels and land in the lungs, thus creating pulmonary embolisms," he said.

Embolisms diminish the capacity of the lungs to function and supply oxygen.

The study suggests steroids contained in birth control pills may work tandem with substances in tobacco to dramatically lower prostacyclin levels.

Cultors artistry to heal patients' psyches

Silicone, plaster and glue can go a long way toward helping to heal wounded self-images.

"I think it's amazing," says Denis Lee, head of the University of Michigan Medical Centre's medical sculpture unit. "A lot of people, when they first come, are hesitant about wearing anything artificial or sober. They think it will fall off, or people will laugh."

"After they see the results, it's incredible."

Hundreds of people each year who have lost an eye, ear, nose, finger, breast or other feature to birth defects, cancer, accidents and fire—and who can't be helped by plastic surgery—seek assistance from cosmetic artists.

"I really don't know what to say for making me feel like a whole 'son again,'" a 69-year-old woman, whose face was disfigured and her eye lost to cancer, wrote to Lee. "People just can't believe how one can do such a wonderful job. I can go anywhere and people don't notice."

"It's a wonderful feeling to have in my life again," Stan Stasiowicz, 63, lost his right ear to cancer two decades ago. "I'd do to some of my cronies that I got a new ear, and they said which one? It was very exhilarating."

Prosthetics can be especially important for children, says Lee, who is king a corporate sponsor for a centre for disfigured children. "If not treated properly and quickly, they can have psychological problems. Children can be pretty cruel and (disfigured) children get teased."

Lacks at greater glaucoma risk

Doctors have added another disease to the list of afflictions that are colour-blind, finding that young blacks, especially those who are sighted, are at greater risk for glaucoma than white people of the age.

In a study, reported recently in the Journal of the American Medical Association, compared the damage done by high fluid pressure within eye in 68 patients between the ages of 10 and 35.

Jacks were much more likely to have permanent eye damage setting an earlier age than whites, and the glaucoma problems were much more commonly associated with myopia or near sightedness.

In the study, conducted by a team of doctors from the department of ophthalmology at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, found that all black patients with severe myopia and eye pressure had some glaucoma damage, while just 52 per cent of comparable whites showed damage.

Does the diet imply that

because a food which it is promoting, such as soya bean, contains an element it values—one recent diet was promoting lecithin, for example—that this element is only or principally available through that food? In fact, egg yolks, which most healthists abhor, are stuffed with lecithin.

Leeds University's Dr Barbara Pickard points out that zinc, iron and other minerals advocated sensibly, in such diets are much better absorbed from meat, which the diets scarcely mention, than vegetable sources.

A leading American heart expert, Professor Donald McNamara, emphasises the importance of meat and eggs not only as sources of essential calcium and iron but, especially in the case of eggs, cheap sources and, particularly for the elderly, foods which are easy to chew and digest. Not only are there no unreservedly good foods, there are few bad foods. The thoughtful diet doesn't make good/bad distinctions which rule out whole classes of food.

Does the diet imply that, because deprivation of necessities such as vitamins and minerals is harmful, the more of these you eat the better? Not only is that often not the case, but too much may be as bad as too little.

All that fish oil which is currently the rage may indeed "thin" the blood and stop clotting, but some clotting is necessary when we cut a finger gutting the herrings. "Good" foods are not unreservedly good.

Does the diet imply that

JPJ in life

ARAB TIMES GRAND



COMPETITION NO. 70

PRIZES

First Full House: KD 100

Second Full House: KD 60

Third Full House: KD 40

Top Line: KD 25

Four Corners: KD 25

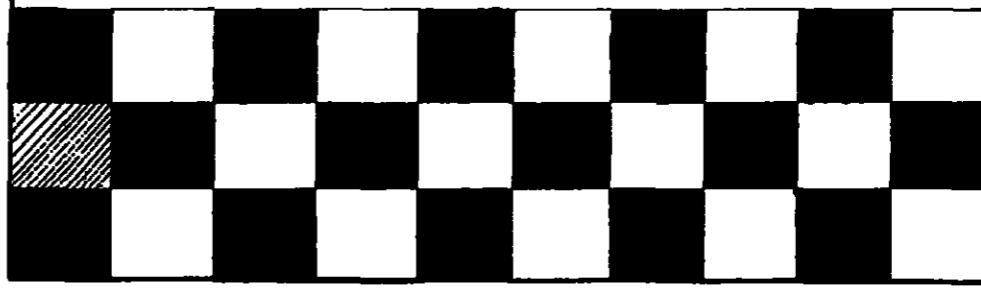
Hurry! make sure you get your Arab Times

HOW TO PLAY

1. Solve the clue underneath the entry card (below) and enter the number that you think is the answer in the shaded square on the left-hand side of the card. This square must be completed.
2. Now select a further 14 numbers between 1 and 90 inclusive and enter these in the remaining open squares. You should now have 15 DIFFERENT numbers on your card. Please write them clearly, in ballpoint or ink.
3. Fill in your name and address in the

FREE BINGO

No. 70 ENTRY



ANSWER THIS CLUE IN THE SHADeD SQUARE:

THIS GAME

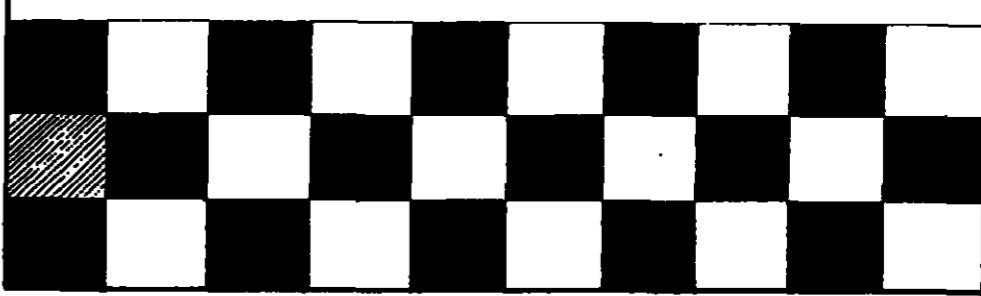
NAME (Mr./Mrs./Miss)

ADDRESS

IS YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE?

FREE BINGO

No. 70 COPY



How to claim

RULES

1. There is no entry fee, but all entries must be on separate ARAB TIMES forms and only entries from one competitor may be enclosed in the same envelope.
2. The number of each day's list will be read from left to right with the left hand number being the first of the day. The order then continues to the right. Claimants with one number will have preference over claimants with two or more numbers.
3. All the claimants' entries will be opened at 1 pm on the day claims are made and depending upon the correct clue and all numbers checked being correct, the last number checked off by the claimant will be the criterion for awarding the prizes according to the priority of the number published on that day from left to the right.
4. If there is a tie, the winning name will be drawn from a hat.
5. The decision of the judges is final and no correspondence can be entered into. Employees of the Arab Times and Al-Seyassah Organisation and their families are not eligible to enter.
6. No responsibility can be accepted for delayed or missing entries, or altered or mutilated entries although the date franked on envelopes will be accepted so long as it is prior to the competition starting date. Envelopes without names, initials on the back, initials in front, and those received after the closing time detailed on this form will be disqualified.
7. No numbers at any time will be told over the telephone.
8. Claims must be on the same day's numbers. Claims with previous day's numbers will not be entertained.

Is the initial of your surname in the front of the envelope?

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE AND INITIAL OF YOUR SURNAME ON THE LEFT HAND TOP CORNER IN FRONT.

This is essential for the speedy checking of claims. Entries received without names and initials as mentioned above will be disqualified.

When you have completed your entry

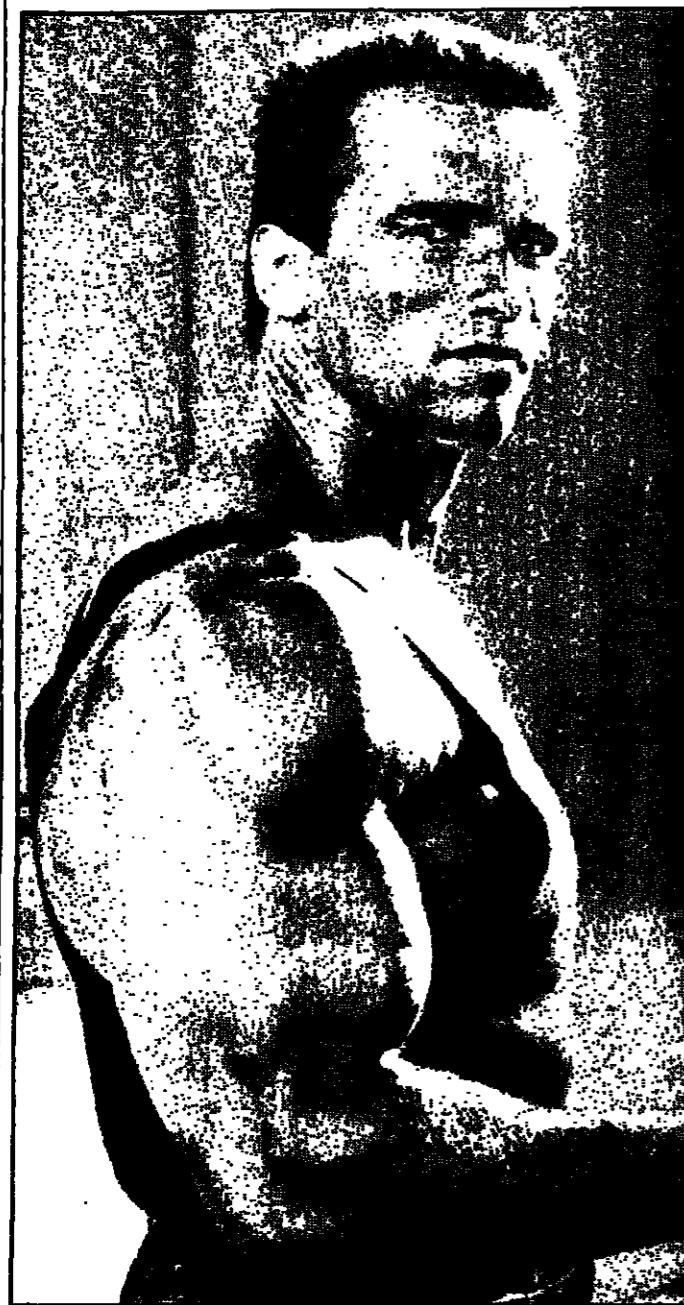
card and copy card and filled in your name and address, send in your entries, by post, addressed to:

Bingo,
Arab Times,
P.O. Box 2270,
13023 Safat Kuwait.

A surer alternative is to deliver by hand to the Arab Times, Al-Seyassah Building, Airport Road, Shuaikh.

Staunch Republican in the Kennedy clan

Hollywood's biggest hunk, Arnold Schwarzenegger, married into America's leading Democrat family when he strode up the aisle with TV star Maria Shriver. But, now that he has joined the Republican opposition, Arnold says he has more interesting chats when he goes home.



Muscleman Arnold Schwarzenegger

By Judy Byrne

MUSCLE man Arnold Schwarzenegger's new job must really be rubbing salt in the wounds of his Democrat in-laws, the Kennedys.

For the staunch Republican campaigner has been rewarded for helping President George Bush's election success with a place on the President's Physical Fitness Commission, despite his marriage connection with America's "First family" of opposition Democrats.

But he insists it poses no problems, being married to Maria Shriver, the late J.F.K.'s niece.

"Maria feels differently from me, politically," he says "simply makes for interesting conversations. We never argue about politics."

"We just discuss issues and appreciate each other's point of view. I'm from a Socialist country and it has made me more conservative. She's from a Democratic family, so that's the way she is. I don't mind."

The Austrian-born actor's initiation into the Kennedy tribe has delighted him. He says: "The cousins get together and play football and have a lot of fun. It's a new experience for me. I enjoy it very much because I didn't have a very large family."

Schwarzenegger fell in love with the great American dream

of fame and riches when he was still a boy and set about making it come true. He is now seriously rich, rich enough to hold his head up high, even among the Kennedy bank accounts.

Discovered

But he has discovered that new money never has quite the ease of old. He says: "I have a lot of money, but I haven't had it for a long time. I don't waste it. I'm careful what I spend it on. I go to a very conservative tailor but most of the time I dress casually."

"When we play touch football, I will wear an old shirt. That's the difference between me and Maria; she will think nothing of putting on a cashmere sweater to roll around on the grass."

It is not the only difference. Maria Shriver was born with the sort of silver-spoon connection that undoubtedly eased the path into her role as top anchorwoman on a coast-to-coast TV network. But the 16 stone of solid muscle she married has had to graft every inch and ounce of the way.

Schwarzenegger was the sickly second son of a former army officer, always in the shadow of his older brother. In his early teens, he turned to athletics but found team sports were not his scene. At 15, he discovered body-building.

He told his father: "I want to be the best-built man in the

world and then I want to go to America to be in the movies." His unsophisticated but single-minded ambition has not waned in the 27 years since.

Even as a small boy, he vowed to be the world's best at something. Once chosen, he pushed himself towards his target, ruthlessly.

Today, Schwarzenegger owns apartment buildings, office blocks, family homes, land and a whole block of downtown Denver. He has fitness centres. And the bricklaying business he called "Pumping Bricks" is still going strong.

When he says he will next turn his hand to directing and producing, you have to believe his Midas touch will go with him.

Schwarzenegger is so driven by ambition he could no more sit back and just watch the dollars roll in than he could rest on his reputation as a body with a series of successful tough roles behind it.

The two high points of the career, in which even his dream of being added to the Hollywood Hall of Fame came true last year, have been his marriage and his American citizenship.

Says the performer voted American cinema owner's favourite last year: "I love the mentality and open mindedness here. The spirit of America is so free. I love the way the country welcomes new ideas."

"And I am so proud of my wife Maria, not because of where she comes from but because of her character in her own right. Of her humour, her intelligence and the way she handles me."

Nevertheless, wearing the trousers too literally is out for Mrs Schwarzenegger when she is with him. "It is true that she wears dresses and skirts to please me. She knows I prefer them," he says. "But she says she doesn't mind because she knows she wears the pants in our relationship."

"She has a great sense of humour and she's full of life. We have so much in common — art, museums, skiing, riding, tennis, travel."

They even work out side by side. "She's my perfect woman," he says.



Family portrait: Mrs Thatcher (right) with sister and parents in 1945

New book enrages family, Tory MPs

Lies: Thatcher's sister hits out

BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's elder sister has attacked a new book that claims Britain is being ruled by their mother from the grave.

The biography, by former Labour MP Leo Abse, contends that the prime minister has a "sadomasochistic relationship" with voters.

It also accuses her of rejecting and despising her mother Beatrice and maintains that her style of government was determined by "early battles at the breast" and "on the pot."

The amazing claims have stung Thatcher's sister, 68-year-old Muriel Cullen, to bend the family's rules never to be interviewed.

From her 15th century farmhouse near Harwich, Essex, she said: "It is just not true. I can assure you there was no trouble between my mother and either Margaret or myself."

"We did not have a bleak childhood. My mother was not harsh. She was gentle and warm. She just ran the home. She didn't like the limelight, just like me."

Cullen, who has been married to farmer Billy Cullen for 39 years, said her mother was simply "a mother of that era."

She added: "I have felt hurt many a time about the way that my father (grocer and local politician Alfred Roberts) and our childhood have been portrayed by biographers. The early 1930s were days of struggle for everybody. Our parents sent us both to the high school and had to make sacrifices. We were a grateful family."

"It is true that our father was the greatest influence on the household. He was the head of the household with all that implied in those days. But my mother was not completely dominated by him. My mother looked after the home, my father

looked after the rest of life. She ran a very good home. She was a very good cook and entertainer."

Asked about Abse's claim in the book that Thatcher only makes rare and deprecatory references to her mother and has said she had nothing to say to her after the age of 15, Cullen said: "Margaret never says anything about any of the family, except our father who was a great influence on her. As for her having nothing to say to mother after the age of 15, had you anything to say to your mother at that age? It is a difficult age."

The book Margaret, daughter of Beatrice: A Psychobiography of Margaret Thatcher, comes out on the eve of the Tory Party conference in the autumn.

Publishers Jonathan Cape say it tells the "untold story of how a bleak early family life and an unempathetic mother have, to the detriment of the nation, left the prime minister a driven woman, forever desperately working out her private travails on the public stage."

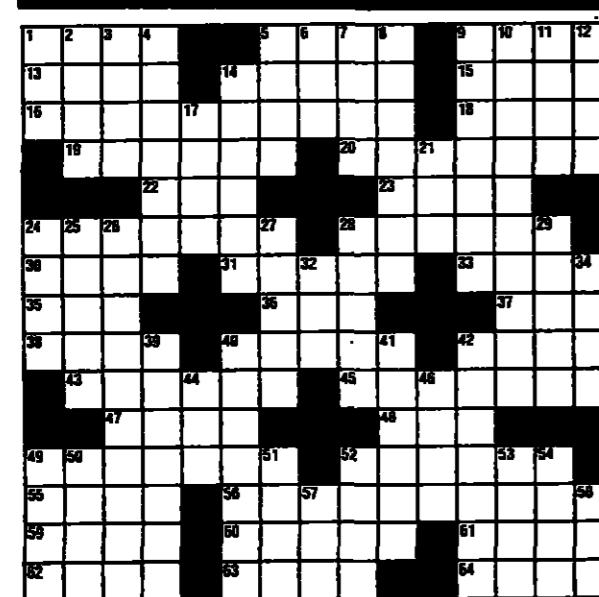
Abse, 72-year-old former MP for Pontypool and brother of a professor of psychiatry, outraged Westminster 16 years ago by a "psych study" of his parliamentary colleagues.

At his London home yesterday, he said: "The new book is about what makes Mrs Thatcher act the way she does. I am not engaged in any prurient exercise."

Patrick Cosgrave, who has known Thatcher for 30 years and written several books about her, said: "I object to this kind of psychobabble. He can't possibly know the truth about Mrs Thatcher's childhood and writing this sort of thing is just being silly."

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1 Trench around a castle
- 5 Singing brothers
- 9 Partially open
- 13 Port
- 14 Fire —
- 15 River of central Africa
- 16 Dessert favorite
- 18 Luge
- 19 Dressy fabrics
- 20 Paid up
- 22 Lincoln's "Cap'n" —
- 23 Bird of —
- 24 Sadden
- 28 — Nevada
- 30 Partnership of WW II
- 31 De Valera of Ireland
- 33 Ages and ages
- 35 Before down or up
- 36 The Few
- 37 Trim a tree
- 38 Woeful word
- 40 Instrument for Shankar
- 42 M'A'S'H star
- 43 Verdugo et al.
- 45 Made improvements
- 47 River near Anne Hathaway's house
- 48 Rep's opposite
- 49 Yerevan is its capital
- 52 John and Pliny
- 55 Adjective for Yorick
- 56 Dessert made with apples
- 59 Old Norse poetry
- 60 Major followers
- 61 Event for a bargain hunter

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

PADS	DAME	MIMIS
ASIT	EGAN	AROMA
INSO	SOURPUSES	
DECODE	DOLLSTS	
ROGERS	LOEW	
LENTO	TRACES	
MHO	TENTS	STRAP
OARS	DIETS	SASE
TREES	CARTA	DEC
HEDGES	AURAL	
OATS	DRONED	
ISD	READ	GODSON
MOTHERLODE	ROLE	
ILIAD	EZIO	ENCE
NESTS	PEEN	WGER

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
TALK TO ME PARTNER

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

♦ 6 5

♥ K 9

♦ A 2

♦ Q 10 9 8 6 5

WEST

♦ A 9

♦ K Q J 10 7 3 2

♦ 10 8 4 3 2

♦ 6 5

♦ J 8 7 6 3

♦ 9

♦ A

♦ 7 4 2

EAST

♦ 4

♦ A Q J 7

♦ K Q 10 5 4

♦ K J 3

SOUTH

♦ 4

♦ A Q J 7

♦ K Q 10 5 4

♦ K J 3

The bidding:

East South West North

3 ♠ 4 ♣ 4 ♠ 5 ♡

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠

For optimum defense, partners must be able to "talk" to each other. Since the laws of bridge forbid them from doing so orally, they must make the cards they play do their work for them.

South's four-club bid was the Fishbein Convention, a takeout bid that had fallen into disfavor in most parts of the world. Certainly, the final contract was excellent.

West led the ace of spades, and

East took time to consider his play. If West held a second spade, declarer had no more. If West held a singleton ace (a possibility in spite of his raise), then there was no need for East to encourage with a high spade because West wouldn't be able to continue the suit anyway.

Therefore, East decided to use a suit preference signal at trick one. He knew that, left alone, his partner would have to guess which red suit to lead, so he decided to help him out. He followed to the first trick with the two of spades—a request to partner to lead the lower of the side suits, in this case diamonds.

Since declarer had to have a singleton spade because of East's preempt, West realized that his partner's deuce was a suit preference signal. He dutifully shifted to a diamond, and declarer didn't stand a chance. He tried valiantly by winning in hand and leading a low club, but West could not go wrong even had he wanted to. In with the ace of clubs, on which partner started an echo to show three trump (the reverse of giving count in the side suit), his diamond continuation allowed East to ruff for a one-trick set.

Opening lead: Ace of ♠

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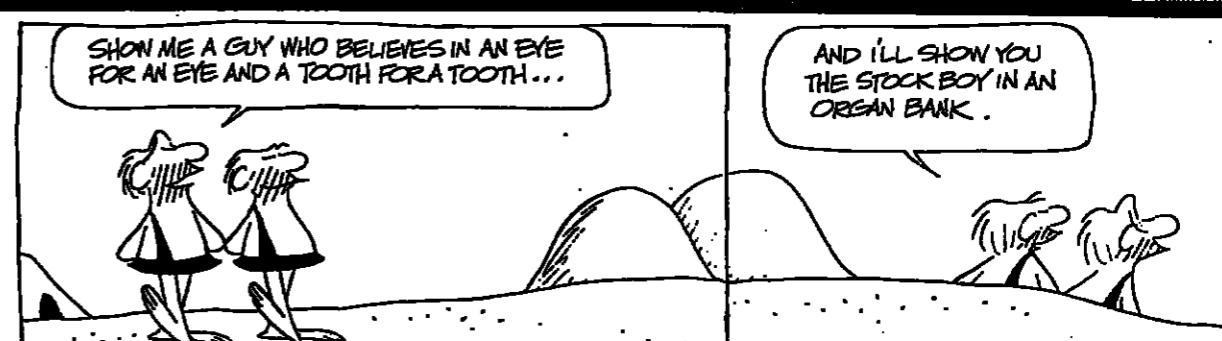
West led the ace of spades, and

THE WIZARD OF ID

B.C.



By Johnny Hart



By Johnny Hart

YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)

Do not ask others to do something you consider immoral. Make sure you do not say one thing and then do another. Do not rely entirely on memory where an important matter is concerned. Be truthful.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You should avoid making a promise you do not intend to keep. You will be able to make good progress with a practical matter. Make sure you leave yourself enough time to get to your destination punctually.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You are subject to positive influence but it all still depends on your working hard. You will have some personal success but not as much as you would have wished. Make sure you meet your commitments. Be respectful.

Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will tend to tire rather easily so make sure you do what is most important first. You will have something to be pleased about. Do not do anything that would be contrary to your principles. Be sensible.

Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

You will be proved right but you should not boast upon it. You should try not to bite off more than you can chew. Avoid saying the first thing that comes to your mind. Be tolerant.

Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You will feel more like your old self and will be able to get a lot done. Try not to have any big meals late at night. Do not take too much exercise special care. Be fair.

Libra (Sept 22 - Oct

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

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KIFAN: ground floor of a villa with 3 bedrooms, 2 living rooms, swimming pool. CAC. Rent KD 600. Tele. 2625484, 4:30 - 8:30 pm. (AT2-47663-3)

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HAWALLI, opp. Riheb Complex. Sharing room in a flat with water and electricity for an Indian couple. Rent KD50. Tele. Mr. Shery, 2656821, 9 am - 12 noon, 4:30 - 8 pm. (AT3-47671-3)

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Departure for haj caravan 4.7.89 return 16.7.89

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SPORTS

Lions fear Campese, Australians ignore Ella

PERTH, Australia, June 5, (Reuters): The British Lions rugby union squad will not alter their game plan to stifle the unlimited skills of high-stepping Australian winger David Campese, coach Ian McGeechan said today.

Australia ignored Mark Ella's wish to play against the Lions and recalled hooker Tom Lawton from the representative wilderness when they named the Australia B side to play the Lions in Melbourne in the second tour on June 14.

Speaking at a press conference after the squad's arrival at the weekend, McGeechan said he hoped his team had learned from Campese's exploits on Australia's 1988 tour of England and Scotland when the winger scored three Test tries and was acclaimed as one of the great players in the game's history.

"David Campese is naturally a danger man because he is a world class player...the simple point is that if you allow him to play his game you are asking for trouble," McGeechan said.

"Yet we must think of our game first, we have our own style and it's important we play it."

The Lions begin their 12-match tour in Perth on Saturday against Western Australia, thumped 60-3 by New Zealand in last year's tour opener. Campese has just finished playing in Italy and is only expected back in Australia later this week.

Flyhalf Ella, who returned to club rugby this season after four years in retirement, had said he would like to play in the Australia B match but the selectors preferred the youthful promise of teenaged Queenslander Tim Horan.

Lawton, who lost his state place to Mark McBain when he declined to tour South America with Queensland earlier this year, has been on the reserves' bench for much of the season.

Lawton, Australia's number one hooker for five years, will be partnered by prop Mark Hartill and Ewen McKenzie. The Test side is expected to have an all-Queensland front row of hooker, McBain plus Dan Crowley and Cameron Lillicrap.

The make-up of Australia B's backline also indicates Greg Martin will take over from Andrew Leeds. Now defected to Rugby League, at fullback. But the make-up of the crucial centres partnership remains unsure.

Martin's only rival, David Knox, is named for the Melbourne match with Brad Girvan and Dominic Maguire, both considered outsiders for Test spots.

Queensland's Peter Slattery can consider himself unlucky to be named reserves scrumhalf for the game behind Brad Burke.

Slattery is reckoned by many to be on a par with Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones after a tremendous season.

But the selectors may be keeping him fresh for the June 17 game between Queensland and the Lions after Queensland coach John Connolly asked that key players be left out of the Australia B side if possible.

Australian coach Bob Dwyer has named Steve Tyunay at number eight for the game and Scott Gourley at flank-forward. A strong game for either would strengthen their claims to selection for the first Test in Sydney on July 1.

Kingdom wins 110m hurdles at Irvine meet

IRVINE, Calif., June 5, (Reuters): US Olympic champion Roger Kingdom easily won the men's 110-metre hurdles at the Irvine Elite Track Classic yesterday, but said he was unhappy with his pace.

"I'm a little disappointed," Kingdom said. "I didn't run as fast as I wanted to," he said.

Kingdom, twice the Olympic 110-metre hurdles gold medallist, turned in a time of 13.35 seconds.

Cuban Ana Quiroga handily won her second 400 metres race in two days at 50.45 seconds, staying far in front of the other runners. On Saturday she took the 400 metres at the Prefontaine meet in Oregon with a time of 50.14 seconds.

Despite a tiring early-morning trip from Oregon, Quiroga said she was never worried during yesterday's race.

Quiroga's compatriot Roberto Hernan-

dez took the men's 400 metres at 45.89 seconds.

Cubans dominated the discus competition. Luis Deliz won with a throw of 65.44 metres (214 feet, eight inches), and Juan Martinez took second at 65.18 metres (213 feet, 10 inches).

Evelyn Ashford, a three-time US Olympian in the 100 metres, won that event with a time of 11.27 seconds.

Jamaican Grace Jackson outran

Nigeria's Tima Ilieagwam to win the women's 200 metres at 22.75 seconds.

New Zealander Roger Tepuni won the men's high jump at 2.15 metres (seven feet, 3 1/4 inches), and compatriot Willie Hinchcliff took the long jump at 7.55 metres (24 feet, 9 1/4 inches).

Canada's Coralee Brown won the women's high jump at 1.85 metres (six feet, 3 1/4 inches).

Prost wins US Grand Prix

Senna fails to finish

PHOENIX, June 5, (Reuters): Frenchman Alain Prost moved ahead of McLaren team-mate Ayrton Senna in the World Drivers' Championship yesterday when he swept to a convincing victory in the United States Grand Prix motor race.

Prost, overwhelmed by Senna throughout qualifying, took full advantage of the Brazilian's misfortunes with electrical problems to take the lead after 34 laps of the 75-lap race on the sun-scorched streets of Phoenix.

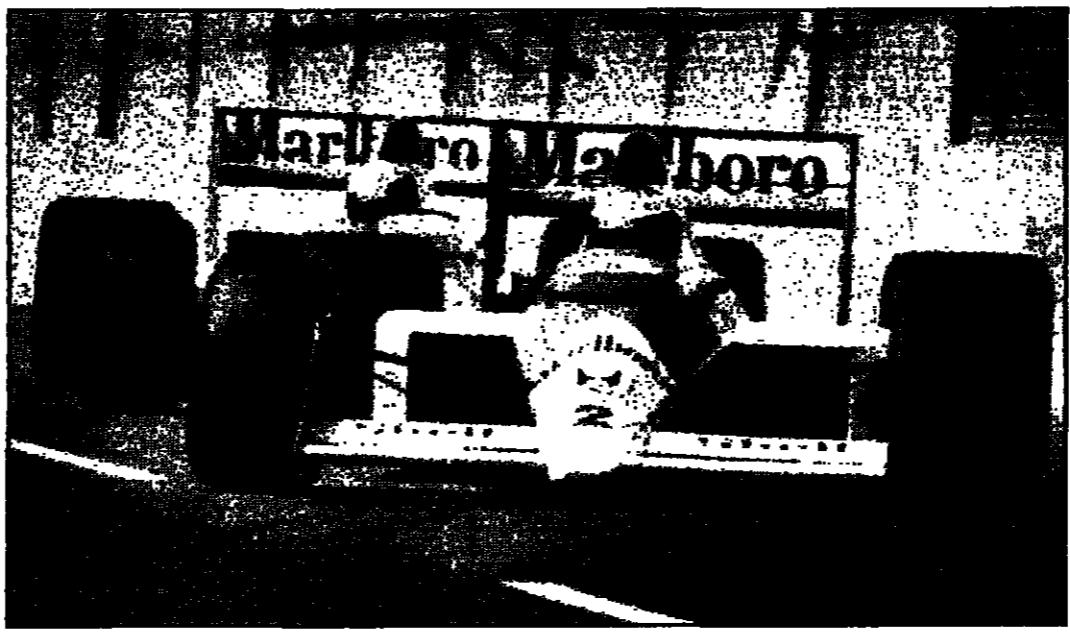
With the rest of the field already trailing by more than 40 seconds and many cars forced to retire, Prost was able to enjoy an unchallenged run to the flag and his first win of the season.

The race, the first Grand Prix in Phoenix, was reduced from the scheduled 81-lap distance by Formula One's two-hour race limit.

Prost finished the 284.846-kms (177 miles) in a time of two hours, one minute and 33.133 seconds at an average speed of 140.604 kph (87.370 mph).

Italian Riccardo Patrese, in a Williams, was second to lead home Prost's eight surviving challengers at the finish of a grueling race in temperatures hovering around 38 degrees Centigrade (100 degrees Fahrenheit).

Phoenix-born American Eddie Cheever, in an Arrows, was third, and West German Christian Danner, in a Rial,



Prost (left) showers spectators with champagne. Right: Prost stays ahead of Senna during the race. (Reuter wirephoto)

fourth, his best result in Formula One.

British Johnny Herbert finished fifth in a Benetton and Belgian Thierry Boutsen sixth in the second Williams.

The win lifts Prost to 29 points in the race for the overall title ahead of defending world champion Senna who has 27. His triumph was his first in eight races since the Spanish Grand

Prix last year.

The win increased Prost's record total of victories to 36 and was his first in the United States, ending Senna's sequence of three wins in Detroit.

Patrese, second for the second successive week, found impressive power with his Renault engine, holding off Cheever's late charge for second place.

"This is a good result for me because it is very difficult racing against Ayrton in these conditions and when he has pole posi-

tion."

Senna, winner of the last three races, led from his record 34th pole position but was passed by Prost shortly before making the first of two pit stops with electrical problems.

British Nigel Mansell made a strong challenge from the start but fell away before being forced to retire his Ferrari with gearbox trouble for the fourth successive race.

Geboers extends motocross lead

HUSKVARNA, Sweden, June 5, (Reuters): Belgian Erik Geboers extended his World Championship lead at the half-way point of the motocross season yesterday despite finishing only fourth and sixth in the two races of the Swedish 500 cc Grand Prix.

Geboers, two points ahead of Honda team-mate David Thorpe after yesterday's Finnish Grand Prix, stretched his advantage to five points.

Dutchman Kees van der Ven rode his KTM to victory in the first race ahead of Briton Kurt Nicoll on a Kawasaki, while Jacky Martens of Luxembourg — another KTM rider — won the second ahead of Van der Ven.

Mets overcome Pirates

Jackson takes Reds past Padres

CINCINNATI, June 5, (AP): Danny Jackson took a pain killer for a sore big toe on his left foot, allowing him to push off the rubber with his foot and allow just eight hits and two earned runs to spur the Reds over San Diego Padres 5-3.

"It was a good pick-me-up game for me," said Jackson, 4-8.

"Today I showed I'm back and they can expect good things from me as opposed to going out there and not knowing what's going to happen."

First baseman Jack Clark's wild throw home with the bases loaded let Cincinnati score two

runs to break a sixth-inning tie as the Reds won their fourth straight.

Ted Redd tallied for four runs in the sixth against Bruce Hurst, aided by Clark's two-run throwing error, to complete their first three-game sweep of the Padres at Riverfront stadium since April 18-30, 1981.

Mets 4, Pirates 3

Pinch-hitter Mark Carreon led off the seventh inning with a tie-breaking home run and New York beat Pittsburgh for its fourth straight victory. Don Aase, 1-1, pitched two scoreless innings for the victory.

Braves 6, Giants 3

Darrell Evans' three-run homer highlighted a four-run fifth and Dale Murphy had three RBIs to help rookie Derek Lilliquist and three Atlanta Braves to a 6-3 victory over San Francisco.

Cubs 11, Cardinals 3

Shawn Dunston and Ryne Sandberg each homered twice and Mitch Webster and Vance Law also connected as Chicago Cubs beat St Louis in a game marred by a brief bench-clearing brawl.

Astros 7, Dodgers 6

Pitcher Mike Scott hit a

sacrifice fly in the 13th inning to give Houston a 7-6 victory over Los Angeles, sending the Astros to their 10th straight victory only hours after they beat the Dodgers in 22 innings.

Results
National League
New York 4
Montreal 7
Atlanta 6
Cincinnati 5
Chicago 11
Houston 7

American League
Toronto 13
Baltimore 7
Milwaukee 12
New York 9
California 5
Seattle 2
Oakland 4

Pittsburgh 3
Philadelphia 4
San Francisco 3
San Diego 4
Los Angeles 6

Boston 11
Detroit 4
Minnesota 9
Kansas City 9
Cleveland 0

Geboers extends motocross lead

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Byrum scores 5-shot victory

POTOMAC, Md., June 5, (Reuters): American Tom Byrum won the \$900,000 Potomac golf tournament, his first tour title, by five shots with a 72-hole score of 16-under-par-268 yesterday, a record for the event.

Americans Tommy Armour III, Billy Ray Brown and Jim Thorpe finished tied for second at 11-under-par-273 and earned \$67,200 each.

Armoured finished with an even-par 71 while Brown and Thorpe each closed fast with four-under-par 67s.

Gatting gets tie for Middlesex

LONDON, June 5, (Reuters): Former England captain Mike Gatting, bating with a fractured left thumb, helped Middlesex to a last-ball tie against Hampshire in their Sunday League match at Lord's.

Gatting, who injured his thumb taking a spectacular slip catch to dismiss David Turner, came out to bat with eight wickets down as Middlesex struggled to reach Hampshire's 40-over total of 138.

He put on 10 runs with Angus Fraser, including six off the last over, and scrambled a bye off the last ball.

Somerset pair Neil Burns and Gary Palmer also scampered a bye off the final ball to earn their side a three-wicket win over Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge.

But the hero of Somerset's first

Sunday success of the season was big-hitting all-rounder Graham Rose, who included three towering sixes in an explosive innings of 30.

Rose put on 55 in only seven overs with Burns after Notts, who made 183 for seven, had looked in firm control.

Lancashire wasted the opportunity to dislodge Essex at the top of the table and had England pace bowler Phillip DeFreitas warned for intimidatory bowling as they were crushed by seven wickets by Leicestershire at Leicester.

James Whitaker hit a fine

Nashwan set to continue Arab classic domination

EPSOM, England, June 5, (Reuters): The Maktoum family of Dubai can underline their near monopoly of top European horse racing on Wednesday by capturing the one English classic to have eluded them — the English Derby.

This season alone, Sheikh

Mohammed and his brother

El Maktoum between them

have captured all four clas-

sics run so far in England and

Ireland.

Sheikh Mohammed relies on \$3.7 million purchase Warrshan (6-1

third favourite) while his brother

has the 6-4 favourite Nashwan,

winner of the English 2,000

Guineas.

Increased entry fees and the

formidable reputations of Nash-

wan and second favourite Cacoethes

could mean as few as

12 runners in the famous 12-furlong (2.4-km) test.

Cacoethes, backed recently

from 4-1 to 2-1, looked every bit

an Epsom prospect when lifting

the Lingfield Derby trial last

month.

Cacoethes, backed recently

from 4-1 to 2-1, looked every bit

an Epsom prospect when lifting

the Lingfield Derby trial last

month.

Greffe Starkey, partner of

Cacoethes, triumphed in 1978 on

Shirley Heights. But he is remem-

bered more for being beaten half

a length by Dancing Brave in

1986 when possibly the itch to do

something inadvisable, and leave

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Lyall sacked

LONDON, June 5. (UPI): The soccer world in England was reeling today following the surprise sacking of John Lyall, whose 33-year reign with West Ham is the longest in the English Football League.

The club, which was relegated to division 2 at the end of this season, decided not to renew Lyall's contract after a meeting of the board of directors.

US triumph

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J., June 5. (Reuter): The United States, struggling to qualify for next year's World Cup finals, turned in a world-class display of goal-scoring yesterday to demolish Peru 3-0 in the final of a four-team competition.

Stage cancelled

TRENTO, Italy, June 5. (AP): Snowfalls and subfreezing temperatures today forced cancellation of the much-feared 16th stage of the Italian Cycling Tour, a 205-kilometre ride through four mountain passes.

Match postponed

ZURICH, June 5. (Reuter): The International Football Federation (FIFA) agreed today to a request from Iran for the postponement of their two World Cup soccer qualifying ties against China scheduled for this month.

Dennis Conner

SAN DIEGO, June 5. (UPI): Team Dennis Conner was pronounced open for business yesterday, as the three-time America's Cup skipper confirmed he would race in the next Cup regatta if it is in San Diego or New Zealand.

Scottish players

EDINBURGH, June 5. (Reuter): Scotland reaffirmed its decision today to clear the way for its rugby union players to tour South Africa as members of a world team.

8,797th win

DIELSDORF, Switzerland, June 5. (Reuter): Veteran American jockey Willie Shoemaker, riding a horse called Gnome's Judgement, notched the 8,797th win of his career yesterday to the delight of a record 11,000 crowd at a race meeting near Zurich.

Milk Race

BLACKPOOL, England, June 5. (AP): The French Z-Peugeot squad won a team time trial yesterday at the midway point of the Milk Race cycling event, allowing team leader Olaf Lurvik of Norway to take the overall leadership.

Games candidate

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 5. (Reuter): The executive board of the US Olympic Committee yesterday chose Salt Lake City, Utah, as the Americans' candidate to host the 1998 Winter Olympic Games.

Indy-car race

MILWAUKEE, June 5. (AP): Rick Mears was spurned, then blessed, by luck yesterday as he charged to victory in the Miller High Life 200 Indy-car race at State Fair Park.

First victory

DOVER, Delaware, June 5. (AP): Dale Earnhardt held off Mark Martin yesterday to win the \$506,000 Budweiser 500 NASCAR stock car race for his victory at Dover Downs International Speedway.

Dutch rider

OVIEDO, Spain, June 5. (AP): Dutch rider Gert Jan Theunisse won the 33rd Tour of Asturias cycling race which ended here yesterday. Theunisse won the first part of the two-part sixth and last leg.

Cycling event

OSLO, Norway, June 5. (AP): Roberta Bonanomi of Italy won the seven-leg, 543-kilometre (340 miles) Postgiro Norway cycling race for women, which concluded over the weekend.

Sanders Classic

HOUSTON, June 5. (AP): Second-year seniors professional Homero Blancas shot a 2-under-par 70 for a three-day total of 208 to win his first tournament of the Senior Tour at the \$300,000 Doug Sanders Classic.

High jump

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 5. (AP): World high jump record-holder Stefka Kostadinova of Bulgaria failed to break her own record yesterday, placing second to Soviet Natalia Golodnina at the international IAAF invitational.

Cup qualifiers

SINGAPORE, June 5. (Reuter): Results of World Cup East Asia zone Group Four first round qualifying soccer matches today: South Korea 3 Malaysia 0 (half-time 0-0); Singapore 7 Nepal 0 (4-0).

Karpov, Timman and Yusupov share World Cup lead

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, June 5. (AP): Former world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union defeated Cuban grandmaster Jesus Nogueiras in second-round action to join Jan Timman of the Netherlands and Arthur Yusupov of the Soviet Union in the lead of the fifth World Cup chess tournament yesterday. Karpov, but for reigning world champion Gary Kasparov the strongest player in the international tournament arena, had an unexpectedly tough opponent in the Cuban, who ranks only 43rd on the rating list of the International Chess Federation (FIDE).

Most experts had the encounter chalked up as a win for Karpov.

But Nogueiras played one of his best

games and managed to obtain a promising middlegame position from a French defence with black to unleash a fierce attack on white's queen's side.

To make matters worse, Karpov got into severe time trouble.

Some grandmasters were then predicting an upset, but Karpov weathered the storm and clinched victory at his 41st.

when Nogueiras' queen was completely hemmed in among white's defending pieces.

Yusupov had meanwhile settled for a half point with white against Britain's John Nunn after a theoretically interesting game from a king's Indian.

Nunn came up with an innovative line that seemed promising but soon resulted

in a dead-drawn position.

Play continued until the 26th, but the two grandmasters might just as well have stopped the clock ten moves earlier.

Timman barely escaped defeat at the hands of Hungary's Lajos Portisch in a queen's Indian with black but fought back with a pawn down to reach a theoretically drawn ending at his 58th.

Australia fight back for victory

DERBY, England, June 5. (Reuters): Fast bowler Carl Rackemann produced a burst of three for 32 in 21 overs, and Australia's cricketers beat Derbyshire by 11 runs on the third and last day of a match they had seemed in danger of losing.

Rackemann followed up fine performances by fellow paceman Terry Alferman, who took four for 32 in 21 overs, and Greg Campbell, with three for 44, as Derbyshire were dismissed for 141 in pursuit of a winning target of 153.

Although Allan Border's Australians twice batted without conviction on a pitch giving movement off the seam throughout the game, the efforts of their bowlers provided greater encouragement ahead of the first Test against England starting at Headingley, Leeds on Thursday.

The trio fought back after Derbyshire looked on course for their first win over an Australian touring team when they extended their overnight 63 for five to 122 for six.

Derbyshire's hopes were kept alive initially by John Morris and Kenya-born Reg Sharma, who completed a sixth-wicket stand of 55 that hauled their side from 35 for five.

Morris, having made 34, was given out caught at first slip by Mark Taylor off Campbell, though the batsman seemed to think he hit the ball into the ground and was leave to leave the crease.

Sharma, who was earlier missed on 10 by Taylor, found an effective ally in West Indian fast bowler Ian Bishop.

Scoreboard

AUSTRALIA first innings 200 (M. Morris 141; D. Warner 61; S. Base 54) for 10.

DERBYSHIRE first innings 228 (R. Morris 61).

AUSTRALIA second innings 3 (March 50; C. Rackemann 24; D. Taylor 10; S. Base 24).

D. Bishop 1; D. Malcom 1; S. Waugh 1; S. Simpson 1; A. Border 1; P. Roberts 1; M. Morris 1; T. Moody 1; M. Alferman 1; I. Healy 1; D. Warner 1; C. Rackemann 1; T. Hohns 1; I. Bishop 1; G. Campbell 1; M. Taylor 1; C. Bishop 1; T. Alderman 1; Extras (b-5 w-2 nb-1).

Total 228.

Fall of wickets 1-41 2-47 3-64 4-77 5-78 6-139 7-152 8-159 9-164.

Bowling: Bishop 15-5-32-2; Malcom 18-3-48-2; Base 15-5-41-2; Morris 10-3-31-1.

DERBYSHIRE second innings 1 (K. Barnett 1; C. Campbell 1; P. Bowler 1; D. Taylor 1; S. Base 1; B. Maher 1; T. Alderman 1; J. Morris 1; D. Taylor 1; C. Campbell 1; D. Bishop 1; D. Malcom 1; S. Goldsmith 1; A. Border 1; C. Alderman 1; R. Sharma not out 1; I. Bishop 1; T. Alderman 1; O. Mortensen 1; T. Taylor 1; C. Rackemann 1; S. Base 1; C. Taylor 1; C. Campbell 1; D. Malcom 1; C. Healy 1; C. Campbell 1; Extras (b-4 w-2 nb-1).

Total 1.

Fall of wickets 1-31 2-32 3-34 4-35 5-36 6-90 7-122 8-129 9-137.

Bowling: Bishop 15-5-32-2; Malcom 18-3-48-2; Base 15-5-41-2; Morris 10-3-31-1.

Derbyshire 1-24.

Result Australia won by 11 runs.

Exhausted Chang eliminates Lendl

Agenor overcomes Bruguera



Argentine Gabriela Sabatini (right) and West German Steffi Graf congratulate themselves after defeating Nicole Provis of Australia and Elina Reinach of South Africa 5-7, 6-2, 6-4 in the women's doubles at the French Open. (Reuter wirephoto)

Lendl, who had complained about the noisy crowd throughout the four hours 38 minutes of

the match and was penalised a point after a dispute with the umpire, declined to wait for his

young conqueror afterwards and walked straight from the court.

The 28-year-old Cze-

choslovak, French Open champion in 1984, 1986 and 1987, was penalised for unsporting behaviour at 5-2 down in the fourth set when he argued fiercely with Australian umpire Richard Figs over a line call.

In the quarterfinals Chang will face Haitian Ronald Agenor, who himself came back from two sets down and overcame a painful stomach muscle injury to beat Spaniard Sergio Bruguera 2-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1, 6-2.

The US-based Lendl, reigning Australian Open champion and three times US Open winner, had not gone out so early at Roland Garros since 1982.

He looked uncharacteristically patchy against Chang, ranked 19th in the world, in their first meeting in a tournament — although the American beat Lendl in an exhibition in April.

After Chang pulled level, winning the fourth set on serve after saving two breakpoints, Lendl retreated to the baseline to await the rapidly tiring teenager's expected mistakes.

But the play was unsuccessful. Though Chang was clearly in trouble, taking frequent gulps of

water to stave off dehydration and choosing not to sit down during changeovers as his legs seized up, he was still able to resist heroically when it most mattered.

After two exchanges of service breaks, Chang pulled ahead to 4-3 in the fifth set, breaking Lendl again with a stunning forehand on the line.

Coming back from 15-30 down to hold serve in the next game, Chang broke Lendl in the closing game and the stadium erupted as he sank to the clay in relief.

Yesterday Jay Berger has reached the quarterfinals of the French Open.

The unseeded 22-year-old from Plantation, Florida, became the first US player to reach the round of eight when he beat France's Thierry Tulasne 3-6, 6-2, 6-0, 6-3.

Berger had to contend with a packed centre-court crowd wildly supporting the last French player in the tournament. Berger also faced a hostile crowd when he upset compatriot Jimmy Connors, a perennial favourite here, in the second round.

Khalifa to take part in Scottish Rally



Ahmed Khalifa

DUBAI: Making his first competitive appearance outside the Middle East, reigning UAE champion Sheikh Ahmed Bin Khalifa Al Maktoum will compete in the European Championship Scottish Rally from June 10-12 at the wheel of a Emirates-sponsored Group N Mitsubishi Gallant.

The 26-year-old fighter pilot will be among a line-up of 110 drivers — including many of Europe's top stars — in the tough 1,248-km event which includes 35 special stages totalling 328 km.

The Scottish Rally will be a complete new experience for Khalifa, chairman of Al Nasr Motor Sports Club. No practice is allowed and the competitors have only one opportunity to examine the route when they drive it in convoy.

With his main aims to gain experience and finish well in Group N — the class for cars less powerful than the leading Group A entries — Khalifa said: "The Scottish Rally has a reputation as one of the top events in the European Championship and I am looking forward to taking part."

Among the favourites in the rally will be leading Scottish driver Jimmy McRae in a Ford Sierra Cosworth, talented Welshman David Llewellyn in the wheel of a Toyota Celica GT-4, and flying Finn Pentti Arikkala in a Mitsubishi Gallant VR-4.



Careca: signs new contract

Careca to stay with Napoli

NAPOLI, Italy, June 5. (Reuter): Brazilian World Cup striker Careca has signed a new contract which will keep him at Italian UEFA Cup winners Napoli until 1993.

The announcement marked a major coup for Napoli on a weekend when French soccer champions Marseille confirmed they were trying to lure Argentine World Cup captain Diego Maradona away from the club. Maradona has said he will not leave Napoli.

"When other people are thinking of saying and writing that Maradona is leaving, we take action," Napoli president Corrado Ferlaino said last night. "Careca is staying with us because Napoli is determined to preserve its soccer heritage."

Careca, the Italian League's top foreign scorer with 19 goals, joined Napoli in 1987 from Sao Paulo and had extended his contract earlier until 1991. The further extension will keep him at the club until 1993, Ferlaino said.

Careca missed yesterday's 1-1 League draw with Sampdoria because of suspected German measles, losing a chance to overtake Aldo Scenna of Internazionale as League top scorer. Scenna has 20 goals.

Maradona, who is also bound to Napoli until 1993, has denied he intended to leave but confirmed that Marseille sporting director Michel Hidalgo approached him.

Napoli manager Ottavio Bianchi, who has had a troubled relationship with Maradona and announced before the UEFA Cup final that he wanted to leave, also confirmed he was staying.